

U S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE (REV. 11-2000)		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 19452A-002210US
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5) 09 / 869582
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/US99/24407	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE October 15, 1999	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED October 16, 1998
TITLE OF INVENTION METHODS OF SUPPRESSING FLOWERING IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS		
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US MARTIN F. YANOFSKY		
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 36 U.S.C. 371. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 37(c)(2)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been communicated by the International Bureau <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto. <input type="checkbox"/> has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). <input type="checkbox"/> have been communicated by the International Bureau. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). <input type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). 		
Items 11 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. <input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A FIRST preliminary amendment. <input type="checkbox"/> A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. <input type="checkbox"/> A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 – 1.825. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the published international application under 36 U.S.C. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information: Copy of face sheet of published PCT application 		

I/S Application no. (if known) see 37 CFR 1.10 097869582		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO PCT/US99/24407		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 19452A-002210US																										
21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted:		CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY																												
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(A) (1) – (5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.492) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1000.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search report prepared by the EPO or JPO \$860.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$710.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$690.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)(4) \$100.00																														
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \$860																														
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)). \$																														
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">CLAIMS</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">NUMBER FILED</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">NUMBER EXTRA</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">RATE</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">\$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Total claims</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">33 - 20 =</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">+13</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">x \$18.00</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">\$234</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Independent claims</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">4 - 3 =</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">+1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">x \$80.00</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">\$80</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">+ 270.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">\$1,174</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	\$	Total claims	33 - 20 =	+13	x \$18.00	\$234	Independent claims	4 - 3 =	+1	x \$80.00	\$80	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)				+ 270.00	TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$1,174
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	\$																										
Total claims	33 - 20 =	+13	x \$18.00	\$234																										
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TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$1,174																										
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2. + \$																														
SUBTOTAL = \$1,174																														
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)). \$																														
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =																														
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.2(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property + \$																														
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED = \$1,174																														
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Amount to be refunded:</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right; padding: 2px;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">charged:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">\$</td> </tr> </table>						Amount to be refunded:	\$	charged:	\$																					
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charged:	\$																													
a. <input type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees is enclosed. b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. <u>20-1430</u> in the amount of \$1,174 to cover the above fees. c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>20-1430</u> . A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. d. <input type="checkbox"/> Fees are to be charged to a credit card. WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.																														
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.																														
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: Matthew E. Hinsch Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP Two Embarcadero Center, 8th fl. San Francisco, CA 94111																														
 SIGNATURE																														
<u>Matthew E. Hinsch</u> NAME																														
<u>47,651</u> REGISTRATION NUMBER																														

Attorney Docket No. 19452A-002210US

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re U.S. National Phase of
PCT/US99/24407 of :

MARTIN F. YANOFSKY

Application No.: Not yet assigned

Filed: Herewith

For: METHODS OF SUPPRESSING
FLOWERING IN TRANSGENIC
PLANTS

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

San Francisco, CA 94111
June 28, 2001

Box PCT
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to the examination of the above-referenced application, please enter the following amendments and remarks.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please substitute the following amended, clean version of the indicated claim (a marked-up version of the changes to the claim is attached to this Amendment):

8. (amended) A tissue derived from the transgenic plant of claim 1.

09452A-002210US

REMARKS:

Claims 1-33 are pending.

Amendment is made to delete the multiple dependency from claim 8, thereby avoiding the need to pay the multiple dependent surcharge.

Respectfully submitted,



Matthew E. Hinsch
Reg. No. 47,651

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor
San Francisco, California 94111-3834
Tel: (415) 576-0200
Fax: (415) 576-0300
MEH:tp
SF 1241620 v1

09363662 062202

MARKED-UP VERSION OF THE CHANGES TO THE CLAIMS

8. (amended) A tissue derived from the transgenic plant of [any of claims 1 to 7] claim 1.

On the other hand, the *lateral* or *transverse* axis of the body is the line which passes through the middle of the head, neck, trunk, and through the middle of the upper and lower limbs.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

**PETITION FOR REVIVAL OF AN INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT
DESIGNATING THE U.S. ABANDONED UNINTENTIONALLY UNDER 37 CFR 1.137(b)**

Docket Number (Optional)
19452A-002210US

Firstnamed inventor: MARTIN F. YANOFSKY

Application No.: PCT/US99/24407

Group Art Unit:

Filed: October 15, 1999

Examiner:

Title: METHODS OF SUPPRESSING FLOWERING IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS

Attention: International Division, Legal Staff
Box PCT
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

RECEIVED
17 AUG 2001
Legal staff
International Division

The above-identified application became abandoned ~~as to~~ to the United States because the elements noted at 35 U.S.C. 371(c) were not filed prior to the expiration of the applicable time limit noted at 37 CFR 1.494(b) or (c) or 37 CFR 1.495(b) or (c). The date of abandonment is 04/17/01 (i.e., the day after the date on which the 35 U.S.C. 371(c) requirements were due; see 37 CFR 1.494(h) or 1.495(i)).

APPLICANT HEREBY PETITIONS FOR REVIVAL OF THIS APPLICATION

NOTE: A grantable petition requires the following items:

- (1) Petition fee
- (2) Proper response
- (3) Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee -- required for all applications filed before June 8, 1995; and
- (4) Statement that the entire delay was unintentional.

1. Petition fee

- Small entity - fee \$ _____ (37 CFR 1.17(m))
 Small entity statement enclosed herewith.
 Small entity statement previously filed.
 Other than small entity - fee \$ 1,240 (37 CFR 1.17(m))

2. Proper response

A. The proper response (the missing 35 U.S.C. 371(c) requirements) in the form of
U.S. National Phase filing (identify type of response):

- has been filed previously on _____.
 is enclosed herewith.

7/05/2001 ATRAN1 00000136 201430 09869582

4 FC:141 1240.00 CH

[Page 1 of 2]

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

3. Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee

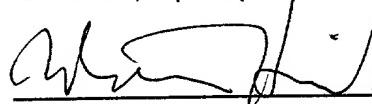
- Since this utility/plant application was filed on or after June 8, 1995, no terminal disclaimer is required.
- A terminal disclaimer (and disclaimer fee (37 CFR 1.20(d)) of \$ _____ for a small entity or \$ _____ for other than a small entity) equivalent to the number of months from abandonment to the filing of this petition is enclosed herewith.

4. Statement. The entire delay in filing the 35 U.S.C. 371(c) requirements from their due date until the filing of a grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional.

Where a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) is not filed within three months from the mail date of any notice of abandonment or one year from the date of abandonment, explain (on an attached sheet) in detail the cause of the delay in filing this petition.

June 28, 2001

Date



Signature

Telephone

Number: (415) 576-0200

Matthew E. Hinsch 47,651

Typed or printed name

Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

Address

Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Fl.

San Francisco, CA 94111

Enclosures: Response

Fee Payment

Terminal Disclaimer Form

Small Entity Status Form

Application Data Sheet

Application Information

Application number:: 09/869,582
Filing Date::
Application Type:: Regular
Subject Matter:: Utility
Suggested classification::
Suggested Group Art Unit::
Sequence Submission::
Computer Readable Form (CRF)?::
Number of copies of CRF::
Title:: METHODS OF SUPPRESSING FLOWERING IN
TRANSGENIC PLANTS
Attorney Docket Number:: 19452A-002210US
Request for Early Publication:: No
Request for Non-Publication:: No
Suggested Drawing Figure::
Total Drawing Sheets:: 43
Small Entity?:: No
Latin name::
Variety denomination name::
Petition included?:: No
Petition Type::
Licensed US Govt. Agency::
Contract or Grant Numbers One::
Secrecy Order in Parent Appl.?:: No

Applicant Information

Applicant Authority Type:: Inventor
Primary Citizenship Country:: US

Status:: Full Capacity
Given Name:: Martin 100
Middle Name:: E
Family Name:: Yanofsky
Name Suffix::
City of Residence:: San Diego CA
State or Province of Residence:: CA
Country of Residence:: US
Street of Mailing Address:: 5039 Manor Ridge Lane
City of Mailing Address:: San Diego
State or Province of mailing address:: CA
Country of mailing address::
Postal or Zip Code of mailing address:: 92130

Correspondence Information

Correspondence Customer Number:: 20350

Representative Information

Representative Customer Number:: 20350

Domestic Priority Information

Application::	Continuity Type::	Parent Application::	Parent Filing Date::
This application is a which	371 of claims priority of	PCT/US99/24407 60/104,604	10/15/99 10/16/98

Foreign Priority Information

Country:: Application number:: Filing Date::

Assignee Information

Assignee Name:: The Regents of the University of California
Street of mailing address:: 1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor
City of mailing address:: Oakland
State or Province of mailing address:: CA
Country of mailing address:: USA
Postal or Zip Code of mailing address:: 94607

METHODS OF SUPPRESSING FLOWERING IN TRANSGENIC PLANTSFIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates generally to plant molecular biology and genetic engineering and more specifically to the production of genetically modified plants in which the natural process of flowering is suppressed.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

10 The ecological and economic importance of wood is difficult to overstate, with the total amount of wood in the world's forests estimated at about 1.5 Gt. Thus, wood is by far the most abundant component of the terrestrial biomass. The carbon stored in wood and humus (partially degraded wood) is important in the planetary carbon cycle, which has a significant influence on global climate. In addition, wood is a leading industrial component of the global economy. About 4% of the US gross national product has been attributed to the wood products industry in past decades.

15 Unfortunately, a growing population is reducing the arable land area in the United States and around the world, while the demand for wood products increases. This growing demand and limited resources have resulted in a need for greater productivity of the remaining forest lands.

20 The flowering process consumes 25 to 35% of the energy of a typical plant, thereby limiting wood production. Thus, for trees used for lumber or pulp production, for example, it can be advantageous to suppress flowering in order increase the yield of wood. Suppression of flowering also can be desired to eliminate the production of allergic pollen, or to prevent pollen dissemination. Unfortunately, methods of producing genetically modified plants in which flowering is suppressed without effecting other desirable traits are not currently available.

25 Thus, a need exists for developing genetically modified plant varieties in which the natural process of flowering is suppressed. The present invention satisfies this need and provides related advantages as well.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering. The transgenic plant contains a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.

The transgenic plant contains a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, where the floral organ selective regulatory element is an *AGL2* regulatory element, an *AGL4* regulatory element or an *AGL9* regulatory element, or a *API* regulatory element, and wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.

In a transgenic plant of the invention, the floral organ selective regulatory element can be, for example, an *AGL2* regulatory element having substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter SEQ ID NO:1, or an active fragment thereof. A floral organ selective regulatory element useful in a transgenic plant of the invention also can be, for example, an *AGL4* regulatory element such as an *AGL4* regulatory element having substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter SEQ ID NO:2, or an active fragment thereof. A floral organ selective regulatory element also can be an *AGL9* regulatory element such as an *AGL9* regulatory element having substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL9* promoter SEQ ID NO:3, or an active fragment thereof. A floral organ selective regulatory element also can be an *API* regulatory element such as an *API* regulatory element having substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis API* promoter SEQ ID NO:10, or an active fragment thereof.

DNA sequences encoding a variety of encoded cytotoxic gene products can be used to produce a transgenic plant of the invention, including DNA encoding toxic peptides such as the diphtheria toxin A chain, RNase T1, Barnase RNase, ricin toxin A chain or the herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) gene product.

The invention further relates to regenerated fertile seedlings and mature plants obtained from transgenic seed or from the vegetative reproduction of transgenic plants, and R1 and subsequent generations, produced by sexual propagation or vegetative reproduction.

The description of the invention hereafter refers to *Arabidopsis thaliana*, when necessary for the sake of example. However, it should be noted that the invention is not limited to genetic transformation of plants such as *Arabidopsis*. The method of the present invention is capable of being practiced for other plant species, including for example, other

angiosperm, and other gymnosperm forest plant species, legumes, grasses, other forage crops and the like. Particularly useful transgenic plants can be perennial woody plants such as *Eucalyptus*, cottonwood, birch, alder, Douglas fir, hemlock, pine and spruce.

The present invention also provides a tissue derived from a transgenic plant
5 characterized by suppressed flowering and containing a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.

The present invention further provides tissue derived from a transgenic plant
characterized by suppressed flowering and containing a nucleic acid molecule including a
10 floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, where the floral organ selective regulatory element is an *AGL2* regulatory element, an *AGL4* regulatory element or an *AGL9* regulatory element, or an *AP1* regulatory element, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof. A tissue derived from a transgenic plant of the invention can be, for example, a tissue that is
15 capable of vegetative or non-vegetative propagation, or plant cells, plant parts and seed.

The invention additionally is directed to all products derived from transgenic plants, plant cells, plant parts and seeds, which contain a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.

The invention also is directed to all products derived from transgenic plants, plant cells, plant parts and seeds, which contain a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, where the floral organ selective regulatory element is an *AGL2* regulatory element, an *AGL4* regulatory element or an *AGL9* regulatory element, or an *AP1* regulatory element, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.
25

Also provided by the present invention is a method of producing a fertile, transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering. The method is based upon transformation of plant material, selection, plant regeneration, and conventional or propagation breeding techniques.

The method includes the step of introducing into a plant an exogenous nucleic acid
30 molecule containing a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product (a peptide), wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by asexual or sexually obtained progeny thereof. The method includes

the step of introducing into a plant an exogenous nucleic acid molecule containing a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, where flowering is suppressed due to selective expression of the exogenous nucleic acid molecule and where the floral organ selective regulatory element is 5 preferably an *AGL2* regulatory element, an *AGL4* regulatory element or an *AGL9* regulatory element, or the *API* regulatory element.

The present invention also provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule including an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* regulatory element, which confers selective expression upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence (structural gene) in one or more floral organs of a 10 plant.

The isolated nucleic acid molecule can further include, if desired, an operatively linked nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product. The encoded cytotoxic gene product can be one of a variety of cytotoxic gene products such as the peptides diphtheria toxin A chain, RNase T1, Barnase RNase, ricin toxin A chain or herpes simplex virus thymidine 15 kinase gene product.

The present invention also provides a kit for producing a transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering. A kit of the invention comprises packaging containing a plant expression vector comprising a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, and instructions for transforming a 20 susceptible plant with said vector.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1a through 1e shows the *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter SEQ ID NO:1.

Figure 2a through 2f shows the *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter SEQ ID NO:2.

25 Figure 3a through 3q shows the *Arabidopsis AGL9* promoter SEQ ID NO:3.

Figure 4 shows the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:4) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:5) of the *AGL2* cDNA and the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:6) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:7) of the *AGL4* cDNA. The *AGL2* sequences are shown above the *AGL4* sequences.

Figure 5 shows the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:8) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ 30 ID NO:9) of the *AGL9* cDNA.

Figure 6a through 6f shows the *Arabidopsis API* promoter SEQ ID NO: 10.

Figure 7 shows a diagram of reporter construct POP10. The construct has 1.7 kb *API* promoter plus the entire coding region of *API* in front of promoterless GUS gene in pBI101.2

plasmid. The construct has 1.7 kb *AP1* promoter plus the entire coding region of *AP1* in front of promoterless GUS gene in pBI101.2 plasmid. The construct was first made by PCR amplification from intron 3 to the end of *AP1* gene in exon 8 (right before stop codon) using KY65 plasmid containing *AP1* genomic region as template. The HindIII site was added to the forward primer AP1HIN [5'-CAAGCTTGTACACATTACACTCATCACAT-3'] and BamHI site was added to reverse primer AP1BAM, [5'-
5 CGGATCCTGCGCGAAGCAGCCAAGGTTG-3'] to aid cloning (sequence in italic are restriction sites of HindIII and BamHI). The 1.7 kb amplified fragment was cloned into plasmid pBI101.2 using HindIII and BamHI sites giving construct POP9. The 3.6 kb HindIII / XbaI fragment was isolated from KY65 plasmid and cloned into POP9 construct giving POP10 construct.

Figure 8a through 8b shows the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:11) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:12) of the *AP1* cDNA.

Figure 9 shows GUS expression in 2 representative *AP1* reporter lines. GUS activity is flower specific and GUS staining pattern largely mimics *AP1* RNA accumulation pattern.

Figure 10a through 10b shows the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:6) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:7) of the *AGL4* cDNA.

Figure 11a through 11b shows the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:4) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:5) of the *AGL2* cDNA.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Flowering is often desirable and is the natural mechanism by which flowering plants propagate. Yet for some applications, it can be desirable to suppress flower and seed production. For example, in trees grown for lumber or pulp, wood yield can be increased by suppressing flower and seed production, which normally consumes 25 to 35% of the energy of a typical plant. Where allergic pollens are a concern, non-flowering varieties are desirable to avoid pollen dissemination. Furthermore, flowering can hasten senescence; thus, non-flowering transgenic plants can have improved longevity.

The present invention provides transgenic plants characterized by suppressed flowering. In a transgenic plant of the invention, a regulatory element that directs selective expression in one or more floral organs is used to control expression of an inhibitory or cytotoxic peptide such as diphtheria toxin or ricin. The selectively expressed cytotoxic gene product destroys

floral tissue, thereby suppressing flowering, but is not expressed significantly in vegetative or other tissues and so has no deleterious effect outside the floral tissue.

A fertile transgenic plant of the invention contains a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding

5 a cytotoxic gene product, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.

A fertile transgenic plant of the invention contains a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, the floral organ selective regulatory element is an *AGL2* regulatory element, an *AGL4* regulatory element or an *AGL9* regulatory element or an *AP1* regulatory

10 element, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.

"Transgenic" is used herein to include any cell, cell line, callus, tissue, plant part or plant, the genotype of which has been altered beneficially by the presence of heterologous DNA that was introduced into the genotype by a process of genetic engineering, or which was initially introduced into the genotype of a parent plant by such a process and is subsequently

15 transferred to later generations by sexual or asexual cell crosses or cell divisions. As used herein, "genotype" refers to the sum total of genetic material within a cell, either chromosomally, or extrachromosomally borne. Therefore, the term "transgenic" as used herein does not encompass the alteration of the genotype of any plant by conventional plant breeding methods or by naturally occurring events such as random cross-fertilization or spontaneous mutation.

The term "transgenic" may be used herein to describe a plant that contains an exogenous nucleic acid molecule or chimeric nucleic acid construct, which can be derived from an orthologous or heterologous plant or can originate from an animal or virus.

The term "exogenous," as used herein in reference to a nucleic acid molecule and a transgenic plant, means a nucleic acid molecule that is not native to the plant or that is present in the genome in other than its native association. An exogenous nucleic acid molecule can have a naturally occurring or non-naturally occurring nucleotide sequence and can be orthologous or heterologous to the plant species into which it is introduced.

The term "heritable" refers to the fact that the nucleic acid molecule is capable of transmission through a complete sexual cycle of a plant, i.e., it is passed from one plant through its gametes to progeny plants in the same manner as occurs in normal plants, or the nucleic acid can be transmitted via asexual propagation of cuttings or shoots.

The term "operatively linked," as used in reference to a regulatory element and a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, means that the regulatory element is linked so that it confers regulated expression upon the operatively linked nucleotide sequence. Thus, the term "operatively linked," as used in reference to a floral organ selective regulatory element and a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, means that the floral organ selective regulatory element is linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the cytotoxic gene product so that the expression pattern of the floral organ selective regulatory element is conferred upon the nucleotide sequence encoding the cytotoxic gene product. It is recognized that a regulatory element and a nucleotide sequence that are operatively linked have, at a minimum, all elements essential for transcription, including, for example, a TATA box.

The term "suppressed," as used herein in reference to the flowering of a transgenic plant of the invention, means a significantly diminished extent of flowering as compared to the extent of flowering in a corresponding plant lacking a nucleic acid molecule containing a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product. Thus, the term "suppressed" is used broadly to encompass both flowering that is significantly reduced as compared to the flowering in a corresponding non-transgenic plant, and to flowering that is completely precluded. In view of the above, one skilled in the art recognizes that a transgenic plant of the invention can be completely sterile or can be characterized by reduced fertility although generally flowering is suppressed to the extent that the transgenic plant is completely sterile.

Two amino acid sequences are homologous if there is a partial or complete identity between their sequences. For example, 85% homology means that 85% of the amino acids are identical when the two sequences are aligned for maximum matching. Gaps (in either of the two sequences being matched) are allowed in maximizing matching; gap lengths of 5 or less are preferred with 2 or less being more preferred. Alternatively and preferably, two protein sequences (or polypeptide sequences derived from them of at least 30 amino acids in length) are homologous, as this term is used herein, if they have an alignment score of at more than 5 (in standard deviation units) using the program ALIGN with the mutation data matrix and a gap penalty of 6 or greater. See Dayhoff, M. O., in *Atlas of Protein Sequence and Structure*, 1972, volume 5, National Biomedical Research Foundation, pp. 101-110, and Supplement 2 to this volume, pp. 1-10. The two sequences or parts thereof are more

preferably homologous if their amino acids are greater than or equal to 50% identical when optimally aligned using the ALIGN program.

As used herein, the term "sequence identity" means that two polynucleotide sequences are identical (i.e., on a nucleotide-by-nucleotide basis) over the window of comparison. The 5 term "percentage of sequence identity" means that two polynucleotide sequences are identical (i.e., on a nucleotide-by-nucleotide basis) over the window of comparison. The term "percentage of sequence identity" is calculated by comparing two optimally aligned sequences over the window of comparison, determining the number of positions at which the identical nucleic acid base (e.g., A, T, C, G, U, or I) occurs in both sequences to yield the 10 number of matched positions, dividing the number of matched positions by the total number of positions in the window of comparison (i.e., the window size), and multiplying the result by 100 to yield the percentage of sequence identity. The terms "substantial identity" as used herein denote a characteristic of a polynucleotide sequence, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a sequence that has at least 85 percent sequence identity, preferably at least 90 to 15 95 percent sequence identity, more usually at least 99 percent sequence identity as compared to a reference sequence over a comparison window of at least 20 nucleotide positions, frequently over a window of at least 20-50 nucleotides, wherein the percentage of sequence identity is calculated by comparing the reference sequence to the polynucleotide sequence which may include deletions or additions which total 20 percent or less of the reference 20 sequence over the window of comparison. The reference sequence may be a subset of a larger sequence, for example, as a segment of human MCP-1.

As used herein, the term "flowering" is used broadly to refer not only to the traditional flowering of angiosperms but also to the normal reproductive development of other plants such as conifers.

25 It is recognized that there can be natural variation in the extent of flowering within a plant species or variety. However, a "suppression" in flowering in a transgenic plant of the invention readily can be identified by sampling a population of the corresponding plants, such as wild type plants, and determining that the normal distribution of flowering is significant diminished, on average, as compared to the normal distribution of flowering in a population 30 of the corresponding plant species or variety that does not have a nucleic acid molecule containing a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product. Thus, production of transgenic plants of the invention provides a means to skew the extent of normal flowering, such that flowering is

diminished, on average, at least about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 30%, 50% or 100% as compared to flowering in the corresponding plant species that does not have a nucleic acid molecule containing a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product.

5 As used herein, the term "cytotoxic gene product" means a gene product, usually a peptide, that inhibits the growth of, or causes the death of, the cell in which it is expressed. Preferably, a cytotoxic gene product does not result in the death of cells other than the cell in which it is expressed. Thus, expression of a cytotoxic gene product from a floral organ selective regulatory element can be used to ablate cells within one or more floral organs
10 without disturbing neighboring cells. A variety of cytotoxic gene products useful in plants are known in the art including toxins and enzymes, for example, diphtheria toxin A chain polypeptides; RNase T1; Barnase RNase; ricin toxin A chain polypeptides; and herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) gene products. While the diphtheria toxin A chain, RNase T1 and Barnase RNase are preferred cytotoxic gene products, or multiple nucleotide
15 sequences encoding other cytotoxic gene products, can be used with a floral organ selective regulatory element to generate a transgenic plant of the invention characterized by suppressed flowering.

Diphtheria toxin is the naturally occurring toxin of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, which catalyzes the ADP-ribosylation of elongation factor 2, resulting in inhibition of protein synthesis and consequent cell death (Collier, *Bacteriol. Rev.* 39:54-85 (1975)). A single molecule of the fully active toxin is sufficient to kill a cell (Yamaizumi et al., *Cell* 15:245-250 (1978)). Diphtheria toxin has two subunits: the diphtheria toxin B chain directs internalization to most eukaryotic cells through a specific membrane receptor, whereas the A chain encodes the toxic catalytic domain. The catalytic DT-A chain does not include a signal peptide and is not secreted. Further, any DT-A released from dead cells in the absence of the diphtheria toxin B chain is precluded from cell attachment. Thus, DT-A is cell autonomous and directs killing only of the cells in which it is expressed without apparent damage to neighboring cells. The DT-A expression cassette of Palmiter et al., which contains the 193 residues of the A chain engineered with a synthetic ATG and lacking the native leader
25 sequence, is particularly useful in the transgenic plants of the invention (Palmiter et al., *Cell* 50:435-443 (1987); Greenfield et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA* 80:6853-6857 (1983), each of which is incorporated herein by reference).

RNase T1 of *Aspergillus oryzae* and Barnase RNase of *Bacillus amylolique-faciens* also are cytotoxic gene products useful in the transgenic plants of the invention (Thorsness and Nasrallah, *Methods in Cell Biology* 50:439-448 (1995)). Barnase RNase may be more generally toxic to plants than RNase T1 and, thus, is preferred in the methods of the

5 invention.

Ricin, a ribosome-inactivating protein produced by castor bean seeds, also is a cytotoxic gene product useful in a transgenic plant of the invention. The ricin toxin A chain polypeptide can be used to direct cell-specific ablation as described, for example, in Moffat et al., *Development* 114:681-687 (1992). Plant ribosomes are variably susceptible to the

10 plant-derived ricin toxin. The skilled person understands that the toxicity of ricin depends is variable and should be assessed for toxicity in the plant species of interest (see Olsnes and Pihl, *Molecular Action of Toxins and Viruses*, pages 51-105, Amsterdam: Elsevier Biomedical Press (1982)).

The present invention relates to the use of floral organ selective regulatory elements derived from *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9*, which are "*AGAMOUS-LIKE*" or "*AGL*" genes. *AGAMOUS* (*AG*) is a floral organ identity gene, one of a related family of transcription factors that, in various combinations, specify the identity of the floral organs: the petals, sepals, stamens and carpels (Bowman et al., *Devel.* 112:1-20 (1991); Weigel and Meyerowitz, *Cell* 78:203-209 (1994); Yanofsky, *Annual Rev. Plant Physiol. Mol. Biol.* 46:167-188 (1995)). The *AGAMOUS* gene product is essential for specification of carpel and stamen identity (Bowman et al., *The Plant Cell* 1:37-52 (1989); Yanofsky et al., *Nature* 346:35-39 (1990)). Related genes have recently been identified and denoted "*AGAMOUS-LIKE*" or "*AGL*" genes (Ma et al., *Genes Devel.* 5:484-495 (1991); Mandel and Yanofsky, *The Plant Cell* 7:1763-1771 (1995), which is incorporated herein by reference).

25 *AGL2*, *AGL4* and *AGL9*, like *AGAMOUS* and other *AGL* genes, are characterized, in part, in that each is a plant MADS box gene. The plant MADS box genes generally encode proteins of about 260 amino acids including a highly conserved MADS domain of about 56 amino acids (Riechmann and Meyerowitz, *Biol. Chem.* 378:1079-1101 (1997), which is incorporated herein by reference). The MADS domain, which was first identified in the

30 *Arabidopsis AGAMOUS* and *Antirrhinum majus DEFICIENS* genes, is conserved among transcription factors found in humans (serum response factor; SRF) and yeast (MCM1; Norman et al., *Cell* 55:989-1003 (1988); Passmore et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 204:593-606 (1988), and is the most highly conserved region of the MADS domain proteins. The MADS domain

is the major determinant of sequence specific DNA-binding activity and can also perform dimerization and other accessory functions (Huang et al., *The Plant Cell* 8:81-94 (1996)). The MADS domain frequently resides at the amino-terminus, although some proteins contain additional residues amino-terminal to the MADS domain.

5 The "intervening domain" or "I-domain," located immediately C-terminal to the MADS domain, is a weakly conserved domain having a variable length of approximately 30 amino acids (Purugganan et al., *Genetics* 140:345-356 (1995)). In some proteins, the I-domain plays a role in the formation of DNA-binding dimers. A third domain present in plant MADS domain proteins is a moderately conserved 70 amino acid region denoted the "keratin-like domain" or "K-domain." Named for its similarity to regions of the keratin molecule, the structure of the K-domain appears capable of forming amphipathic helices and may mediate protein-protein interactions (Ma et al., *Genes Devel.* 5:484-495 (1991)). The most variable domain, both in sequence and in length, is the carboxy-terminal or "C-domain" of the MADS domain proteins. Dispensable for DNA binding and protein dimerization in some MADS domain proteins, the function of the C-domain remains unknown.

10 The amino acid sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL2*, a protein with a calculated molecular mass of about 28.5 kDa, is shown in Figures 4 and 11a through 11b. Like other AGAMOUS-LIKE proteins, *AGL2* has a highly conserved MADS domain and a K domain (Ma et al., *Genes Devel.* 5:484-495 (1991)). RNA dot blot hybridization was used to analyze *AGL2* expression in immature seed pods, flowers, stems, and leaves. *AGL2* RNA was preferentially expressed in flowers: a strong hybridization signal was seen in flower RNA, with a diminished level seen in RNA from immature seed pods. A faint signal was also detected in leaves. To determine whether *AGL2* is expressed in an organ-specific manner, *in situ* hybridization was performed with wild type *Arabidopsis* inflorescence sections. The results showed that *AGL2* was expressed mainly in carpels and was concentrated there in the ovules. In addition, *AGL2* was expressed at a lower level in the stamens, with expression restricted to the anthers. Thus, the *AGL2* gene is selectively expressed in floral organs, with a high level of expression seen in flowers and young seed pods and a much lower level of expression seen in leaves. These results indicate that an *AGL2* regulatory element can confer floral organ selective expression upon a heterologous linked gene.

20 The amino acid sequence of *AGL4* is shown in Figures 4 and 10a through 10b. The encoded protein, which has a calculated molecular mass of 28.5 kDa, has the characteristic highly conserved MADS domain. RNA dot blot hybridization was used to assess *AGL4*

expression in immature seed pods, flowers, stems, and leaves. *AGL4* was highly expressed in flowers with the expression continuing at a lower level in immature seed pods. No expression was seen in the vegetative stems and leaves. These results indicate that *AGL4* is specifically expressed in flowers and that an *AGL4* regulatory element can confer floral organ selective expression upon a heterologous linked gene.

Arabidopsis AGL9 is a 251 amino acid protein having a calculated molecular mass of 29 kDa. *AGL9* has a highly conserved MADS domain, as well as a K domain (see Figure 5). The protein encoded by *Arabidopsis AGL9* has a high degree of similarity to the products of the *TM5* gene from tomato (*Lycopersicum esculentum*); the petunia gene *FBP2*, and the *DEFH200* gene from *Antirrhinum majus*, indicating that *TM5*, *FBP2* and *DEFH200* are *AGL9* orthologs (Pnueli et al., *Plant J.* 1:255-266 (1991); Angenent et al., *Plant Cell* 4:983-993 (1992); and Davies et al., *EMBO J.* 15:4330-4343 (1996), each of which is incorporated herein by reference). Throughout the first 160 amino acids, *AGL9* shares approximately 89% amino acid identity with the *FBP2*, *TM5* and *DEFH200* gene products.

AGL9 RNA accumulates only in flowers, with RNA blot analysis showing no detectable expression in roots, stems or cauline leaves. *In situ* hybridization analyses demonstrated that *AGL9* RNA begins to accumulate after the onset of expression of the floral meristem identity genes but before the expression of the floral organ identity genes. In particular, floral meristem identity genes such as *AP1* and *CAL* are first expressed during stage 1 flower primordia, followed by *AGL2* and *AGL4*, which are first expressed throughout stage 2 flower primordia. *AGL9* is subsequently expressed late in stage 2 in a region that does not include the outer perimeter of the flower primordium. Later in flower development, *AGL9* RNA accumulates in the petal, stamen, and carpel organs. Thus, *AGL9* is specifically expressed only in floral organs, indicating that an *AGL9* regulatory element can confer floral organ selective expression upon a heterologous linked gene.

The amino acid sequence of *AP1* is shown in Figure 8a through 8b (Mandel, 1992 *Nature* 360:273-277). The encoded protein, which has a calculated molecular mass of 30 kDa, has the characteristic highly conserved MADS domain. The deduced *AP1* protein is similar to the snapdragon SQUAMOSA protein, sharing 68% identical amino acid residues (Huijser et al., *EMBO J.* 33:1239-1249; 1992). RNA blot hybridization was used to assess *AP1* expression in roots, stems, leaves, and flowers, where it was shown to be flower specific (Id., Figure 3). Subsequent RNA tissue *in situ* hybridizations further defined the *AP1* RNA accumulation pattern where it was shown to first

be expressed in a young flower primordium (a flower meristem) when it first becomes visible on the flanks of the shoot meristem. Additional studies showed that *API* RNA accumulates in all cells of the young flower, and that in mature flowers, *API* is expressed in sepals and petals but not in stamens and carpels (Id., Fig. 4). Thus, *API* is specifically expressed in flowers and that an *API* regulatory element can confer floral organ selective expression upon a heterologous linked gene. Proof of this concept came from fusing the *API* regulatory region to the easily assayable "GUS" marker gene and the subsequent generation of transgenic plants that had stably integrated the *API*::GUS transgene into the plant nuclear genome (the POP10 construct and resulting lines)(See Figure 9).

The *API* regulatory region includes the 1.7 kb of the *API* "promoter" (the promoter is defined as the 1700 bp immediately upstream of the *API* translation initiation codon, ATG), as well as the genomic region containing all *API* intronic sequences. Both the "full length" *API* promoter (*API* promoter plus all genomic regions containing *API* intronic sequences as shown for the POP10 construct in Figure 7) and the 1700 bp *API* promoter fragment are sufficient to express foreign genes that are operably linked to it within flowers, and thus may be suitable for suppressing flowering. Smaller constructs, such as those that do not contain all of the *API* intronic sequences, may also be flower specific, and thus it is not necessary to include all of the *API* genomic sequences to achieve complete flower-specific regulation.

However, the use of the "full length" *API* regulatory region may be used for optimal flower specific expression, since these sequences will drive gene expression only in flowers.

As used herein, the term "floral organ selective regulatory element" refers to a regulatory element such as a 5', 3' or intronic regulatory element that, when operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence, confers selective expression upon the operatively linked nucleotide sequence in a limited number of plant tissues, including one or more floral organs or subparts thereof. Thus, a floral organ selective regulatory element, as defined herein, confers selective expression in the petals, sepals, stamens or carpels of a plant or in some cell types within the petals, sepals, stamens or carpels, with expression low or absent in other tissues of the plant.

A floral organ selective regulatory element can confer specific expression exclusively in cells of one or more floral organ, or can confer selective expression in a limited number of plant cell types including cells of one or more floral organ. For example, an *AGL9* regulatory element, which confers specific expression in flowers, without conferring expression in vegetative tissues such as roots, stems or cauline leaves, is a floral organ selective regulatory

element as defined herein. A floral organ selective regulatory element also can be, for example, an *AGL2* regulatory element, which confers high level expression in flowers, with a minimal level of expression in leaves.

As used herein, the term "*AGL2* regulatory element" refers to a regulatory element derived from *Arabidopsis AGL2* (SEQ ID NO:5) or an ortholog of *Arabidopsis AGL2*. An *AGL2* ortholog is a MADS box gene product expressed, at least in part, in one or more floral organs of a plant and having homology to the amino acid sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL2* (SEQ ID NO:5). An *AGL2* ortholog can be, for example, a pine or rice ortholog such as PrMADS1 or OsMADS5 (Mouradov et al., *Plant Physiol.* 117:55-62 (1998); Kang and An, *Mol. Cells* 7:45-51 (1997), each of which is incorporated herein by reference) or can be another ortholog such as a *Eucalyptus* or spruce ortholog. An *AGL2* ortholog generally has at least about 80% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of *Arabidopsis AGL2* (SEQ ID NO:5) and can have, for example, at least about 85%, 90%, or 95% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of *Arabidopsis AGL2* (SEQ ID NO:5).

As used herein, the term "*AGL4* regulatory element" refers to a regulatory element derived from *Arabidopsis AGL4* (SEQ ID NO:7) or an ortholog of *Arabidopsis AGL4*. An *AGL4* ortholog is a MADS box gene product expressed, at least in part, in one or more floral organs of a plant and having homology to the amino acid sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL4* (SEQ ID NO:7). An *AGL4* ortholog can be, for example, a *Eucalyptus*, pine or spruce ortholog. An *AGL4* ortholog generally has at least about 80% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of *Arabidopsis AGL4* (SEQ ID NO:7) and can have, for example, at least about 85%, 90%, or 95% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of *Arabidopsis AGL4* (SEQ ID NO:7).

As used herein, the term "*AGL9* regulatory element" refers to a regulatory element derived from *Arabidopsis AGL9* (SEQ ID NO:9) or an ortholog of *Arabidopsis AGL9*. An *AGL9* ortholog is a MADS box gene product expressed, at least in part, in one or more floral organs of a plant and having homology to the amino acid sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL9* (SEQ ID NO:9). An *AGL9* ortholog can be, for example, a tomato, petunia or *A. majus* ortholog such as TM5, FBP2 or DEFH200 (Pnueli et al., *The Plant Cell* 6:163-173 (1994); Angenent et al., *Plant Cell* 4:983-993 (1992); and Davies et al., *EMBO J.* 15:4330-4343 (1996)) or can be, for example, a *Eucalyptus*, pine or spruce ortholog. An *AGL9* ortholog generally has at least about 80% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of

Arabidopsis AGL9 (SEQ ID NO:9) and can have, for example, at least about 85%, 90%, or 95% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of *Arabidopsis AGL9* (SEQ ID NO:9).

As used herein the term “*API* regulatory element” refers to a regulatory element derived from *Arabidopsis API* (SEQ ID NO:10) or an ortholog of *Arabidopsis API*. An *API* ortholog is a MADS box gene product expressed, at least in part, in one or more floral organs of a plant and having homology to the amino acid sequence of *Arabidopsis API* (SEQ ID NO:10). An *API* ortholog can be, for example, a snapdragon ortholog, such as SQUAMOSA. Also, an *API* ortholog could be, for example, a *Eucalyptus*, pine or spruce ortholog. An *API* ortholog generally has at least about 75% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of *Arabidopsis API* (SEQ ID NO:10) and can have, for example, at least about 85%, 90%, or 95% amino acid identity with amino acids 1 to 160 of *Arabidopsis API* (SEQ ID NO:10).

Preferably, an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* floral organ selective regulatory element is orthologous to the transgenic plant species into which it is introduced. An *AGL2* promoter (SEQ ID NO:1) or active fragment thereof, for example, can be introduced into an *Arabidopsis* plant to produce a transgenic *Arabidopsis* variety characterized by suppressed flowering. Similarly, a *Eucalyptus AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* floral organ selective regulatory element can be introduced into a *Eucalyptus* plant to produce a transgenic *Eucalyptus* variety characterized by suppressed flowering.

An *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* floral organ selective regulatory element also can be introduced into a heterologous plant to produce a transgenic plant of the invention characterized by suppressed flowering. AGAMOUS-like gene products have been widely conserved throughout the plant kingdom; for example, AGAMOUS has been conserved in tomato (TAG1) and maize (ZAG1), indicating that orthologs of AGAMOUS-like genes are present in most, if not all, angiosperms (Pnueli et al., *The Plant Cell* 6:163-173 (1994); Schmidt et al., *The Plant Cell* 5:729-737 (1993)). Furthermore, it has been shown that MADS-box genes exist in gymnosperms and angiosperms as well as in ferns, the common ancestors of contemporary seed plants (Tandre et al., *Plant Mol. Biol.* 27:69-78 (1995); Liu and Podila, *Plant Phys.* 113:665 (1997); Münster et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA* 94:2145-2420 (1997); and Mouradov et al., *Plant Physiol.* 117:55-62 (1998)). *AGL2*, *AGL4* and *AGL9* floral organ selective regulatory elements also can be conserved and can function across species boundaries to confer floral organ selective expression in heterologous plant species. Thus, an *Arabidopsis AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* floral organ selective regulatory

element, such as the *Arabidopsis AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* promoter SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO: 10, or an active fragment thereof, can confer floral organ selective expression upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product in a heterologous plant such as *Eucalyptus*, whereby the cytotoxic gene product is selectively expressed in floral tissue and flowering is suppressed.

A transgenic plant of the invention that is characterized by suppressed flowering can be one of a variety of plant species. As used herein, the term "plant" means a higher plant that generally is a vascular plant or seed plant such as an angiosperm or gymnosperm. An angiosperm is a seed-bearing plant whose seeds are borne in a mature ovary (fruit) and are divided into two broad classes based on the number of cotyledons or seed leaves that generally store or absorb food. A gymnosperm is a seed-bearing plant with seeds not enclosed in an ovary. In view of the above, the skilled person understands that the invention can be practiced, for example, with a monocotyledonous or dicotyledonous angiosperm or gymnosperm as desired.

In one embodiment, the invention provides a transgenic woody plant that is characterized by suppressed flowering. A transgenic plant of the invention can be, for example, a perennial woody plant such as a tree or shrub. For example, dicot trees such as alder, ash, basswood, beech, birch, cherry, cottonwood, elm, hickory, locust, maple, red and white oak, persimmon, sycamore, walnut, and poplar can be modified as disclosed herein to produce transgenic varieties in which flowering is suppressed. In addition, conifer woods, for example, cedar; Douglas fir; hemlock; loblolly, ponderosa, slash, sugar and western white pines; redwood; and spruce trees can be modified to produce transgenic varieties in which flowering is suppressed. The skilled person understands that the invention can be practiced with these or other shrubs or trees, especially trees useful for producing lumber, pulp or paper (Whetten and Sederoff, *Forest Ecology and Management* 43:301-316 (1991), which is incorporated herein by reference).

The present invention further provides tissues derived from a transgenic plant of the invention. Such tissues are derived from a transgenic plant that is characterized by suppressed flowering and that contains a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product.

As used herein, the term "tissue" means an aggregate of plant cells and intercellular material organized into a structural and functional unit. A particularly useful tissue of the

invention is a tissue that can be vegetatively or non-vegetatively propagated such that the transgenic plant from which the tissue was derived is reproduced. A tissue of the invention can be, for example, a leaf, root, stem or part thereof.

The present invention also provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule including an 5 *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* regulatory element, which confers selective expression upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence in one or more floral organs of a plant. The isolated nucleic acid molecule can further include, if desired, an operatively linked nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product. The encoded cytotoxic gene product can be, for example, diphtheria toxin A chain, RNase T1, Barnase RNase, ricin toxin A chain, or the 10 herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase gene product.

The *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter (SEQ ID NO:1) is shown in Figure 1. An *AGL2* regulatory element, such as a 5' regulatory element or intronic regulatory element, can confer 15 selective expression in one or more floral organs such as carpels and stamens and, thus, is a floral organ selective regulatory element as defined herein. An isolated *AGL2* floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of the *Arabidopsis AGL2* sequence SEQ ID NO:1. Such an isolated *AGL2* floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 100 or 500 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1 and is characterized, in part, by the ability to confer 20 floral organ selective expression upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence (see Example I).

The *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter (SEQ ID NO:2) is shown in Figure 2. An *AGL4* regulatory element confers selective expression in one or more floral organs without conferring expression in vegetative tissues and, thus, is a floral organ selective regulatory element as defined herein. An isolated *AGL4* floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of the *Arabidopsis AGL4* sequence 25 SEQ ID NO:2. Such an isolated *AGL4* floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 100 or 500 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:2 and is characterized, in part, by the ability to confer floral organ selective expression upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence (see Example II).

30 The *Arabidopsis AGL9* promoter (SEQ ID NO:3) is shown in Figure 3. An *AGL9* regulatory element, such as a 5' regulatory element or intronic regulatory element, can confer selective expression in one or more floral organs, specifically in petals, stamens and carpels, and, thus, is a floral organ selective regulatory element as defined herein. An isolated *AGL9*

floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of the *Arabidopsis AGL9* sequence SEQ ID NO:3. Such an isolated *AGL9* floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 100 or 500 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:3 and is characterized, in part, by the 5 ability to confer floral organ selective expression upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence (see Example III).

The *Arabidopsis AP1* promoter (SEQ ID NO:10) is shown in Figure 6. An *AP1* regulatory element, such as a 5' regulatory element or intronic regulatory element, can confer selective expression in one or more floral organs, specifically in petals, stamens and carpels, 10 and, thus, is a floral organ selective regulatory element as defined herein. An isolated *AP1* floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of the *Arabidopsis AP1* sequence SEQ ID NO:10. Such an isolated *AP1* floral organ selective regulatory element can have, for example, at least 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 100 or 500 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:10 and is characterized, in part, by the 15 ability to confer floral organ selective expression upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence (see Example IV).

As used herein, the term "substantially the nucleotide sequence," when used in reference to an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *AP1* regulatory element, means a nucleotide sequence having an identical sequence, or a nucleotide sequence having a similar, 20 non-identical sequence that is considered to be a functionally equivalent sequence by those skilled in the art. For example, a floral organ selective regulatory element that is an *AGL2* regulatory element can have, for example, a nucleotide sequence identical to the sequence of the *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter (SEQ ID NO:1) shown in Figure 1, or a similar, non-identical sequence that is functionally equivalent. A floral organ selective regulatory 25 element can have, for example, one or more modifications such as nucleotide additions, deletions or substitutions relative to the *AGL2* promoter sequence shown in Figure 1, provided that the modified nucleotide sequence retains substantially the ability to confer selective expression in one or more floral organs upon an operatively linked nucleotide sequence, such as a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product.

30 It is understood that limited modifications can be made without destroying the biological function of an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *AP1* regulatory element and that such limited modifications can result in floral organ selective regulatory elements that have substantially equivalent or enhanced function as compared to a wild type *AGL2*, *AGL4* or

AGL9 or API regulatory element. These modifications can be deliberate, as through site-directed mutagenesis, or can be accidental such as through mutation in hosts harboring the regulatory element. All such modified nucleotide sequences are included in the definition of a floral organ selective regulatory element as long as the ability to confer selective expression in one or more floral organs is substantially retained.

A floral organ selective regulatory element can be derived from a gene that is an ortholog of *Arabidopsis AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* and that is selectively expressed in one or more floral organs of the orthologous plant. An *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *API* floral organ selective regulatory element can be derived, for example, from an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or 5 *AGL9* or *API* ortholog such as a Eucalyptus, pine or spruce ortholog.

Floral organ selective regulatory elements also can be derived from a variety of other genes that are selectively expressed in one or more floral organs of a plant and can be identified and isolated using routine methodology. Differential screening strategies using, for example, RNA prepared from a floral organ and RNA prepared from non-floral material such 15 as leaf or root tissue can be used to isolate cDNAs selectively expressed in cells of one or more floral organs; subsequently, the corresponding genes are isolated using the cDNA sequence as a probe.

Enhancer trap or gene trap strategies also can be used to identify and isolate a floral organ selective regulatory element (Sundaresan, et al., *Genes Dev.* 9, 1797-1810 (1995); 20 Koncz et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:8467-8471 (1989); Kertbundit et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:5212-5216 (1991); Topping et al., *Development* 112:1009-1019 (1991), each of which is incorporated herein by reference). Enhancer trap elements include a reporter gene such as GUS with a weak or minimal promoter, while gene trap elements lack a promoter sequence, relying on transcription from a flanking chromosomal gene for reporter 25 gene expression. Transposable elements included in the constructs mediate fusions to endogenous loci; constructs selectively expressed in one or more floral organs are identified by their pattern of expression. With the inserted element as a tag, the flanking floral organ selective regulatory element is cloned using, for example, inverse polymerase chain reaction methodology (see, for example, Aarts et al., *Nature* 363:715-717 (1993); see, also, Ochman et 30 al., "Amplification of Flanking Sequences by Inverse PCR," in Innis et al. (Ed.), *PCR Protocols*, San Diego: Academic Press, Inc. (1990)). The Ac/Ds transposition system of Sundaresan, et al., *Genes Dev.* 9, 1797-1810 (1995), can be particularly useful in identifying and isolating a floral organ selective regulatory element useful in the invention.

Floral organ selective regulatory elements also can be isolated by inserting a library of random genomic DNA fragments in front of a promoterless reporter gene and screening transgenic plants transformed with the library for floral organ selective reporter gene expression. The promoterless vector pROA97, which contains the *npt* gene and the GUS gene each under the control of the minimal 35S promoter, can be useful for such screening. The genomic library can be, for example, Sau3A fragments of *Arabidopsis thaliana* genomic DNA or genomic DNA from, for example, Eucalyptus, pine or spruce (Ott et al., Mol. Gen. Genet. 223:169-179 (1990); Claes et al., The Plant Journal 1:15-26 (1991), each of which is incorporated herein by reference).

An active fragment of an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *AP1* promoter, which contains a floral organ selective regulatory element, can be identified by routine techniques, for example, using a reporter gene and *in situ* expression analysis. The GUS and firefly luciferase reporter genes are particularly useful for *in situ* localization of plant gene expression (Jefferson et al., EMBO J. 6:3901 (1987); Ow et al., Science 334:856 (1986), each of which is incorporated herein by reference), and promoterless vectors containing the GUS expression cassette are commercially available, for example, from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). To identify an active fragment containing a floral organ selective regulatory element such as an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *AP1* regulatory element, one or more nucleotide portions of an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *AP1* gene can be generated using enzymatic or PCR-based methodology (Glick and Thompson (eds.), Methods in Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press (1993); Innis et al. (Ed.), PCR Protocols, San Diego: Academic Press, Inc. (1990)); the resulting segments are fused to a reporter gene such as GUS and analyzed as described above.

The present invention also provides a kit for producing a transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering. A kit of the invention comprises packaging containing a plant expression vector having a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product. The plant expression vector can include, if desired, a nucleotide sequence encoding a selectable marker or reporter gene, along with instructions to employ the vector in accord with the present method.

The term "plant expression vector," as used herein, is a self-replicating nucleic acid molecule that provides a means to transfer an exogenous nucleic acid molecule into a plant host cell and to express the molecule therein. Plant expression vectors encompass vectors

suitable for *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation, including binary and cointegrating vectors, as well as vectors for physical transformation.

Plant expression vectors can be used for transient expression of the exogenous nucleic acid molecule, or can integrate and stably express the exogenous sequence. One skilled in the art understands that a plant expression vector can contain all the functions needed for transfer and expression of an exogenous nucleic acid molecule; alternatively, one or more functions can be supplied in *trans* as in a binary vector system for *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation.

In addition to a floral organ selective regulatory element and a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, a plant expression vector of the invention can contain, if desired, additional elements. A binary vector for *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation contains one or both T-DNA border repeats and can also contain, for example, one or more of the following: a broad host range replicon, an *ori* T for efficient transfer from *E. coli* to *Agrobacterium*, a bacterial selectable marker such as ampicillin and a polylinker containing multiple cloning sites.

A plant expression vector for physical transformation can have, if desired, a plant selectable marker or a reporter gene or both, in addition to a floral organ selective regulatory element in vectors such as pBR322, pUC, pGEM and M13, which are commercially available, for example, from Pharmacia (Piscataway, NJ) or Promega (Madison, WI).

A selectable marker gene or a reporter gene can facilitate the identification and selection of transformed plants, or plant cells. Both selectable marker and reporter genes may be flanked with appropriate regulatory sequences to enable expression in plants. Useful selectable markers are well known in the art and include, for example, antibiotic and herbicide resistance genes. Specific examples of such genes are disclosed in Weising, K., et al., *Ann. Rev. Genet.*, 22, 421-478 (1988). Selectable marker genes includes the hygromycin B phosphotransferase coding sequence, which confers resistance to hygromycin B; the aminoglycoside phosphotransferase gene of transposon Tn5 (AphII), which encodes resistance to the antibiotics kanamycin, neomycin and G418; and genes which code for resistance or tolerance to glyphosate, 1,2-dichloropropionic acid methotrexate, imidazolinones, sulfonylureas, bromoxynil, phophonothricin and the like.

Reporter genes which encode for easily assayable marker proteins are well known in the art. In general, a reporter gene is a gene which is not present in or expressed by the recipient organism or tissue and which encodes a protein whose expression is manifested by

some easily detectable property, e.g., phenotypic change or enzymatic activity. Examples of such gene are provided in Weising, et al., *Ann. Rev. Genet.*, 22, 421-478 (1988).

In plant expression vectors for physical transformation of a plant, the T-DNA borders or the *ori* T region can optionally be included but provide no advantage.

5 Also provided by the present invention is a method of producing a transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering. The method includes the step of introducing into a plant an exogenous nucleic acid molecule containing a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, where flowering is suppressed due to selective expression of the exogenous nucleic acid molecule
10 and where the floral organ selective regulatory element is an *AGL2* regulatory element, an *AGL4* regulatory element or an *AGL9* regulatory element or an *AP1* regulatory element.

Methods for producing the desired recombinant nucleic acid molecule under control of an *AGL2*, *AGL4* or *AGL9* or *AP1* floral organ selective regulatory element and for producing a transgenic plant of the invention are well known in the art (see, generally, Sambrook et al.
15 (eds.) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Second Edition, Plainview, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1989); Glick and Thompson, *supra*, 1993).

An exogenous nucleic acid molecule can be introduced into a plant using a variety of transformation methodologies including *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation and direct gene transfer methods such as electroporation and microprojectile-mediated transformation
20 (see, generally, Wang et al. (eds), *Transformation of Plants and Soil Microorganisms*, Cambridge, UK: University Press (1995), which is incorporated herein by reference).

Transformation methods based upon the soil bacterium *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* are particularly useful for introducing an exogenous nucleic acid molecule into a plant. The wild type form of *Agrobacterium* contains a Ti (tumor-inducing) plasmid that directs production of tumorigenic crown gall growth on host plants. Transfer of the tumor-inducing T-DNA region of the Ti plasmid to a plant genome requires the Ti plasmid-encoded virulence genes as well as T-DNA borders, which are a set of direct DNA repeats that delineate the region to be transferred. An *Agrobacterium*-based vector is a modified form of a Ti plasmid, in which the tumor inducing functions are replaced by the nucleic acid sequence of interest to be
25 introduced into the plant host.

Agrobacterium-mediated transformation generally employs cointegrate vectors or, preferably, binary vector systems, in which the components of the Ti plasmid are divided between a helper vector, which resides permanently in the *Agrobacterium* host and carries the

virulence genes, and a shuttle vector, which contains the gene of interest bounded by T-DNA sequences. A variety of binary vectors are well known in the art and are commercially available, for example, from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). Methods of coculturing *Agrobacterium* with cultured plant cells or wounded tissue such as leaf tissue, root explants, 5 hypocotyledons, stem pieces or tubers, for example, also are well known in the art (Glick and Thompson, *supra*, 1993). Wounded cells within dicot plant tissue that have been infected by *Agrobacterium* can develop organs *de novo* when cultured under the appropriate conditions; the resulting transgenic shoots eventually give rise to transgenic plants that ectopically express a nucleic acid molecule containing a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product.

10 *Agrobacterium* also can be used for transformation of whole plants as described in Bechtold et al., *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris, Life Sci.* 316:1194-1199 (1993), which is incorporated herein by reference).

15 Microprojectile-mediated transformation also can be used to produce a transgenic plant containing a nucleic acid molecule including a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product. This method, as described by Lundquist et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,554,798, which is incorporated herein by reference), relies on microprojectiles such as gold or tungsten that are coated with the desired nucleic acid molecule by precipitation with calcium chloride, spermidine or PEG. The 20 microprojectile particles are accelerated at high speed into an angiosperm tissue using a device such as the BIOLISTIC PD-1000 (Biorad; Hercules CA).

25 Microprojectile-mediated delivery or "particle bombardment" is especially useful to transform plants that are difficult to transform or regenerate using other methods. Microprojectile-mediated transformation has been used, for example, to generate a variety of transgenic plant species, including cotton, tobacco, corn, hybrid poplar and papaya (see Glick and Thompson, *supra*, 1993) as well as cereal crops such as wheat, oat, barley, sorghum and rice (Duan et al., *Nature Biotech.* 14:494-498 (1996); Shimamoto, *Curr. Opin. Biotech.* 5:158-162 (1994), each of which is incorporated herein by reference). In view of the above, the skilled artisan will recognize that *Agrobacterium*-mediated or microprojectile-mediated transformation, as disclosed herein, or other methods known in the art can be used to produce 30 a transgenic plant of the invention characterized by suppressed flowering.

Following transformation via any method, it is necessary to identify and select those plants or cells which both contain the heterologous DNA and still retain sufficient

regenerative capacity. There are two general approaches which have been found useful for accomplishing this. First, the transformed calli or plants regenerated therefrom can be screened for the presence of the heterologous DNA by various standard methods which could include assays for the expression of reporter genes or assessment of phenotypic effects of the 5 heterologous DNA, if any. Alternatively, and preferably, when a selectable marker gene has been transmitted along with or as part of the heterologous DNA, those cells of the callus or plant which have been transformed can be identified by the use of a selective agent to detect expression of the selectable marker gene.

Selection of the putative transformants is a critical part of the successful transformation 10 process since selection conditions must be chosen so as to allow growth and accumulation of the transformed cells or plants while simultaneously inhibiting the growth of the non-transformed cells or plants.

Selection procedures involve exposure to a toxic agent and may employ sequential changes in the concentration of the agent and multiple rounds of selection. The particular 15 concentrations and cycle lengths are likely to need to be varied for each particular agent. A currently preferred selection procedure entails using an initial selection round at a relatively low toxic agent concentration and then later round(s) at higher concentration(s). This allows the selective agent to exert its toxic effect slowly over a longer period of time. Preferably, the concentration of the agent is initially such that about a 5-40% level of growth inhibition will 20 occur, as determined from a growth inhibition curve. The effect may be to allow the transformed cells or plants to preferentially grow and divide while inhibiting untransformed cells or plants, but not to the extent that growth of the transformed cells or plants is prevented. Once the few individual transformed cells or plants have grown sufficiently, the tissue may be shifted to media containing a higher concentration of the toxic agent to kill 25 essentially all untransformed cells. The shift to the higher concentration also reduces the possibility of non-transformed cells or plants habituating to the agent. The higher level is preferably in the range of about 30 to 100% growth inhibition. The length of the first selection cycle may be from about 1 to 4 weeks, preferably about 2 weeks. Later selection cycles may be from about 1 to about 12 weeks, preferably about 2 to about 10 weeks.

30 Putative transformants can generally be identified as viable plants. In the case of transformation of cells, putative transformants can generally be identified as proliferating sectors of tissue among a background of non-proliferating cells.

Once a putative transformant is identified, transformation can be confirmed by phenotypic and/or genotypic analysis. If a selection agent is used, an example of phenotypic analysis is to visually inspect the plants. The plants which appear to be green, growing, and healthy are compared to a control on various levels of the selective agent. Another example of phenotypic analysis is to measure the increase in fresh weight of the putative transformant as compared to a control on various levels of the selective agent. Other analyses that may be employed will depend on the function of the heterologous DNA. For example, if an enzyme or protein is encoded by the DNA, enzymatic or immunological assays specific for the particular enzyme or protein may be used. Other gene products may be assayed by using a suitable bioassay or chemical assay. Other such techniques are well known in the art and are not repeated here. The presence of the gene can also be confirmed by conventional procedures, i.e., Southern blot or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or the like.

EXAMPLE I

AN AGL2 REGULATORY ELEMENT DIRECTS FLORAL ORGAN SELECTIVE EXPRESSION

This example shows that a fragment of the *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter is sufficient to direct floral organ selective gene expression.

Agrobacterium tumefaciens strain C58 was used to transform *Arabidopsis thaliana*, ecotype Columbia. The transformation method of this example was disclosed by Bechtold et al., *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 316:1194-9 (1993)(incorporated by reference herein).

A BglII fragment of approximately 2.3 kb was isolated from the *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter (SEQ ID NO:1) shown in Figure 1 using the BglII sites indicated at nucleotide 1 and nucleotide 1120. The fragment was subcloned into the BamHI site of pGEM3Z (Promega, Madison, WI). The resulting plasmid was restricted with Sall and SmaI and subcloned into the corresponding sites of the GUS expression vector pBI101.2 (CLONTECH, Palo Alto, CA) to create pKY18. Analysis of GUS expression in kanamycin resistant *Arabidopsis* lines transformed with pKY18 revealed floral specific GUS expression with no significant expression in tissues other than flowers.

These results indicate that the 2.3 kb *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter fragment of SEQ ID NO:1 directs floral organ selective expression of a heterologous linked gene product.

EXAMPLE II

AN AGL4 REGULATORY ELEMENT DIRECTS FLORAL ORGAN SELECTIVE EXPRESSION

This example shows that a fragment of the *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter is sufficient to direct floral organ selective gene expression.

Agrobacterium tumefaciens strain C58 was used to transform *Arabidopsis thaliana*, ecotype Columbia. The transformation method of this example was disclosed by Bechtold et al., *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 316:1194-9 (1993)(incorporated by reference herein).

AGL4 promoter fragments were isolated from the promoter sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:2). A 560 bp *AGL4* fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 was prepared containing the region from nucleotide -862 to nucleotide -303 using the HindIII site indicated at nucleotide -862 and an engineered BamHI site. The 560 bp fragment was subcloned into the HindIII and BamHI sites of pGEM3Z (Promega). A 270 bp *AGL4* fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 was prepared similarly using the indicated DraI site at nucleotide -573 and an engineered BamHI site at nucleotide -303 and subcloned into the HincII and BamHI sites of pGEM3Z. The 560 bp and 270 bp fragments were subsequently cloned into the GUS expression vector pBI101.1 (CLONTECH) to produce pSR34 and pSR35, respectively.

Plants were transformed with pSR34 and pSR35. GUS staining was observed in the flowers of pSR34 plants. These results demonstrate that the 560 bp fragment of the *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter confers floral organ selective expression upon a linked gene.

EXAMPLE III

AN AGL9 REGULATORY ELEMENT DIRECTS FLORAL ORGAN SELECTIVE EXPRESSION

This example shows that a fragment of the *Arabidopsis AGL9* promoter is sufficient to direct floral organ selective gene expression.

Agrobacterium tumefaciens strain C58 was used to transform *Arabidopsis thaliana*, ecotype Columbia. The transformation method of this example was disclosed by Bechtold et al., *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 316:1194-9 (1993)(incorporated by reference herein).

The entire 1755 bp *AGL9* promoter fragment shown in Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:3) was cloned into the GUS expression vector pBI101.3 (CLONTECH) to produce pSP112. Multiple transgenic lines containing pSP112 were analyzed for GUS expression. The results

showed that GUS was expressed only in floral organs, with no expression evident in other tissues such as stem.

These results demonstrate that an *AGL9* promoter is a floral organ selective regulatory element that can confer floral organ selective expression upon an operatively linked encoded gene such as GUS.

EXAMPLE IV

AN API REGULATORY ELEMENT DIRECTS FLORAL ORGAN SELECTIVE EXPRESSION

This example shows that a fragment of the *Arabidopsis API* promoter is sufficient to direct floral selective gene expression.

Agrobacterium tumefaciens strain C58 was used to transform *Arabidopsis thaliana*, ecotype Columbia. The transformation method of this example was disclosed by Bechtold et al., *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 316:1194-9 (1993)(incorporated by reference herein).

The entire 1.7 kb *API* promoter shown in Figure 6 (SEQ ID NO: 10) plus the entire coding region of *API* including introns was cloned into the GUS expression vector pBI101.2 to produce the POP10 construct (Figure 7). The construct was first made by PCR amplification from intron 3 to the end of *API* gene in exon 8 (right before stop codon) using KY65 plasmid containing *API* genomic region as template. The HindIII site was added to the forward primer AP1HIN and BamHI site was added to reverse primer AP1BAM to aid cloning. The 1.7 kb amplified fragment was cloned into plasmid pBI101.2 using HindIII and BamHI sites giving construct POP9. The 3.6 kb HindIII / XbaI fragment was isolated from KY65 plasmid and cloned into POP9 construct giving POP10 construct.

Multiple transgenic lines containing the POP10 construct were analyzed for GUS expression. The results showed the GUS was expressed specifically in the young flower primordium (See Figure 9) as soon as it arises on the flanks of the shoot meristem. No GUS staining was seen in the shoot meristem, the stem, leaves, roots, or any part of the plant other than in flowers.

All journal articles, references, and patent citations provided above, in parentheses or otherwise, whether previously stated or not, are incorporated herein by reference.

It should be understood that various modifications can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is limited only by the following claims.

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What is claimed is:

1. A transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering, comprising a nucleic acid molecule comprising a floral organ selective regulatory element, operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.
2. The transgenic plant of claim 1, wherein said floral organ selective regulatory element is selected from the group consisting of an *AGL2* regulatory element, *AGL4* regulatory element, *AGL9* regulatory element, and an *AP1* regulatory element.
3. The transgenic plant of claim 1, wherein said cytotoxic gene product is selected from the group consisting of diphtheria toxic A chain, RNase T1, Barnase Rnase, ricin toxin A chain, and herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) gene.
4. The transgenic plant of claim 2, wherein said *AGL2* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter SEQ ID NO:1, or an active fragment thereof.
- 15 5. The transgenic plant of claim 2, wherein said *AGL4* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter SEQ ID NO:2, or an active fragment thereof.
6. The transgenic plant of claim 2, wherein said *AGL9* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL9* promoter SEQ ID NO:3, or an active fragment thereof.
- 20 7. The transgenic plant of claim 2, wherein said *AP1* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AP1* promoter SEQ ID NO:10, or an active fragment thereof.
8. A tissue derived from the transgenic plant of any of claims 1 to 7.

9. The tissue of claim 8, which is capable of non-vegetative propagation.
 10. The tissue of claim 8, which is capable of vegetative propagation.
 11. The plant of claim 1, wherein said plant is a woody plant.
 12. The plant of claim 11, wherein said plant is a tree.
- 5 13. A method of producing a transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering, comprising introducing into a plant an exogenous nucleic acid molecule comprising a floral organ selective regulatory element, wherein said regulatory element is operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, whereby flowering is suppressed due to selective expression of said exogenous nucleic acid molecule in said floral organ, and
- 10 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is heritable by progeny thereof.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein said floral organ selective regulatory element is selected from the group consisting of an *AGL2* regulatory element, *AGL4* regulatory element, *AGL9* regulatory element, and an *API* regulatory element.
 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said *AGL2* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter SEQ ID NO:1, or an active fragment thereof.
 16. The method of claim 14, wherein said *AGL4* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter SEQ ID NO:2, or an active fragment thereof.
- 20 17. The method of claim 14, wherein said *AGL9* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AGL9* promoter SEQ ID NO:3, or an active fragment thereof.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein said *AP1* regulatory element has substantially the nucleotide sequence of *Arabidopsis AP1* promoter SEQ ID NO:10, or an active fragment thereof.
19. The method of claim 13, wherein said cytotoxic gene product is selected from the group consisting of diphtheria toxic A chain, RNase T1, Barnase Rnase, ricin toxin A chain, and herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) gene.
20. The method of claim 13, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is introduced into the plant by *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation.
21. The method of claim 20, wherein *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* is used to introduce the nucleic acid molecule into the plant.
22. The method of claim 20, wherein *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* is used to introduce the nucleic acid molecule into the plant.
23. The transgenic plant of claim 1, wherein said plant is obtainable by a process comprising the steps of (i) introducing into a plant an exogenous nucleic acid molecule comprising a floral organ selective regulatory element, wherein said regulatory element is operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product; (ii) identifying or selecting a population of plants whose flowering is suppressed; (iii) generating a progeny transgenic plant therefrom.
24. An isolated nucleic acid molecule, comprising a floral organ selective regulatory element, operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product.
25. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 24, wherein said regulatory element is selected from the group consisting of an *AGL2* regulatory element, *AGL4* regulatory element, *AGL9* regulatory element, and an *AP1* regulatory element.
26. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 25, comprising at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of *Arabidopsis AGL2* promoter SEQ ID NO:1.

27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 25, comprising at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of *Arabidopsis AGL4* promoter SEQ ID NO:2.
28. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 25, comprising at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of *Arabidopsis AGL9* promoter SEQ ID NO:3.
- 5 29. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 25, comprising at least fifteen contiguous nucleotides of *Arabidopsis API* promoter SEQ ID NO:10.
30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 24, wherein said cytotoxic gene product is selected from the group consisting of diphtheria toxic A chain, RNase T1, Barnase Rnase, ricin toxin A chain, and herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) gene.
- 10 31. A kit for producing a transgenic plant characterized by suppressed flowering, comprising packaging containing a plant expression vector comprising a floral organ selective regulatory element operatively linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytotoxic gene product, and instructions for transforming a susceptible plant with said vector.
- 15 32. The kit of claim 31, wherein said regulatory element is selected from the group consisting of an *AGL2* regulatory element, *AGL4* regulatory element, *AGL9* regulatory element, and an *API* regulatory element.
33. The kit of claim 31, wherein said cytotoxic gene product is selected from the group consisting of diphtheria toxic A chain, RNase T1, Barnase Rnase, ricin toxin A chain, and herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) gene.

Sequence Range: 1 to 4512

50

AGATCTCTAT GAAAAATGGC AAAATCAACA ATAATCCCTT GGCTATATGG TGGTATTCT
TCTAGAGATA CTTTTAACCG TTTAGTTGT TATTAGGGAA CCGATATACC ACCATAAAGA

100

GTTAAAAGTG ACTTATGGGT AGATTTTTA GCTTCATAGA TTCTTTGTCG AAAAAAAATT
CAATTTCAC TGAATACCCA TCTAAAAAT CGAAGTATCT AAGAACACGC TTTTTTTAA

150

ACTTTGTACA TTTAGTGGA GTTATTAAA TTTCCAATT GAACAAAACC ATATATTGAT
TGAAACATGT AAAATCACCT CAATAAATT AAAGGGTAA CTTGTTTGG TATATAACTA

200

GAAATTGCAC AATGCAATCC AAAAATAAAT ATGTTCCACT CTTTGGTTA GCTTTTAACT
CTTTAAGCGT TTACGTTAGG TTTTATTAA TACAAGGTGA GAAAACCAAT CGAAAATTGA

250

AAACATGCGT TTT----- TTCCAGCTAG TACGAGTCTC TATATATAAA CTTCTTAAT
TTTGTACGCA AAA----- AAGGTGATC ATGCTCAGAG ATATATATT GAAAGAATTA

300

ATCGCTAACCA ATTACTTCA AGTTTGTAAAT GTGATAAGTG AAAGACCGTA TATACATACA
TAGCGATTGT TAAATGAAGT TCAAACATTA CACTATTAC TTTCTGGCAT ATATGTATGT

350

CATGTTAACATC AACTGATAAC CTTTGTGCCT CGTGTGTCTA GTTACTAGTC AACCATCAA
GTACAATTAG TTGACTATTG GAAACACGGA GCACACAGAT CAATGATCAG TTGGTAGTTT

400

CGTGCATGAT GCTGTTTTTC TTAGAGTACT ATTGTTGTGT TATATATAAC TAAACATAAA
GCACGTACTA CGACAAAAAG AATCTCATGA TAACAACACA ATATATATTG ATTTGTATTT

450

CAATTGCTA TTATGATATA AACATAGAAT TTTCAAGCAA TGATATGTTT AGATTTTG
GTAAACGAT AATACTATAT TTGTATCTTAA AAAGTTCGTT ACTATACAAA TCTACAAAC

500

TATAAATATT CCATAAAATAG TAGACACCCA TATATACACA AACATGAATT CTACCTGAGG
ATATTATATAA GGTATTTATC ATCTGTTGGT ATATATGTGT TTGTACTTAA GATGGACTCC

550

AGAAACACAT AGATGTTCAA ATTAAATAAT AACCCCTATAA TGAAAACTCT AAAGTAAGTA
TCTTGTGTA TCTACAAGTT TAATTATTA TTGGGATATT ACTTTGAGA TTTCATTCA

600

ATACGAAATA AAAATTTATC CTTAAATAA CATATAACAT ATATATCAAC TTTAATTGGT
TATGCTTTAT TTTAAATAG GAAATTATT GTATATTGTA TATATAGTTG AAATAACCA

650

AATTGTATCA CAAGAGCCAA TTATTTGGTG ACTGTATCAC ACGTGCTTAA AGAGAGCGTG
TTAACATAGT GTTCTCGGTT AATAAACAC TGACATAGTG TGCACGAATT TCTCTCGCAC

700

GGAATGAAAG TAAAGAAGAA TAAAGAAGCA GAGAGATGGG CTAGAAATGA GAAAACACAC
CCTTACTTTC ATTCTTCTTCTT CTCTCTACCC GATCTTACT CTTTGTGTG

750

CAAACCCCAA CCTCACCCCTC ACACATTCT TATCTTTGTC TCTCAATAGA TTCCATTGAT
GTTGGGATT GGAGTGGGAG TGTGAAAGA ATAGAAAACG AGAGTTATCT AAGGTAACCA

800

850

900

Fig. 1a

950

TCAAAACAAA ATTTTCATTA AGATTCACA ACCTCCACAC ACTTCCAAAC ACAATTAAAG
AGTTTGTTT TAAAAGTAAT TCTAAAGTGT TGGAGGTGTG TGAAGGTTG TGTAAATTTC

1000

AGAGGAAAAA GAATCAATAA CCCTATAAAAT AAAAATCAG ACAAACAGAA GTTCCCTCTT
TCTCCTTTT CTTAGTTATT GGGATATTAA TTTTTAGTC TGTTTGTCTT CAAAGGAGAA

1050

CTTCTTCCTT AAGCTAGTAC CTTTTGTTCT TGAAATTAGG GTTAATTCT TTGTTCCAAA
GAAGAAGGAA TTCGATCATG GAAAACAAGA ACTTTAATCC CAATTAAAGA AAAAAGGTTT

1100

TACCATCAAT TCTCCAGACC ATAAAAACTC AAAAAGATCA GATCTTCCT CTGAAAAAGA
ATGGTAGTTA AGAGGCTCGG TATTTTGAG TTTTTCTAGT CTAGAAAGGA GACTTTTCT

1150

GATAACCAAC TTATGTTTT GTGTGCTGT ATATAGATAA ACATTACATA CCCATATTG
CTATGGGTTG AATACAAAAA CACACAGACA TATATCTATT TGTAATGTAT GGGTATAAAC

1200

TGTATAGACA TAAAAAGTGG AAATTAAGGT AACAAAAAGA AATGGGAAGA GGAAGAGTAG
ACATATCTGT ATTTTCACC TTTAATTCCA TTGTTTTCT TTACCCCTCT CCTTCTCATC

1250

AGCTGAAGAG GATAGAGAAC AAAATCAACA GACAAGTAAC GTTTGCAAAG CGTAGGAACG
TCGACTTCTC CTATCTCTG TTTAGTTGT CTGTTCAITG CAAACGTTTC GCATCCTTGC

1300

GTTTGTGAA GAAAGCTTAT GAATTGTCCTG TTCTCTGTGA TGCTGAAGTT GCTCTCATCA
CAAACAACTT CTTTCAATA CTTAACAGAC AAGAGACACT ACGACTTCAA CGAGAGTAGT

1350

TCTTCTCCAA CCGTGGAAAG CTCTATGAGT TTTGCAGCTC CTCAAAGTAA ACAACTCTT
AGAAGAGGTT GGCACCTTTC GAGACTCTCA AACGTCGAG GAGTTTCATT TGTTGAGAGA

1400

1450

CACTCTTTAT CAGTTTCTTG ATTGAGTTTT TGCTAGATCT GAGCTTAGAT CTTTGTCTCA
GTGAGAAATA GTCAAAGAAC TAACTAAAAA ACGATCTAGA CTCGAATCTA GAAACAGAGT

1500

AGGACTTGTT ATATATAGAT CACACGATCT TGATTTCTAC GAAGTTGAGT TAATTAGATT
TCCTGAACAA TATATATCTA GTGTGCTAGA ACTAAAGATG CTTCAACTCA ATTAATCTAA

1550

TCTTGATTTC ATTTCTAGG GTTTTTTCTC AATTCTTGAA ATTTAAGATC TGTTTTTTT
AGAACTAAAG TAAAAGATCC CAAAAAAAGG TAAAGAACTT TAAATTCTAG ACCAAAAAAA

1600

GTTGTCATG ATTTAGAACT GTGAATTGG TAATCGAATA GATTCCAAAT CCTGATATGC
CAACAGTTAC TAAATCTGA CACTAAAAC ATTAGCTTAT CTAAGGTTA GGACTATACG

1650

AATCTGAAAA GTTTTATATA ATTAATATAT GTCTGTGTGA TTGGAAACTT AAAAGTTGGA
TTAGACTTTT CAAAATATAT TAATTATATA CAGACACACT AACCTTGAA TTTTCAACCT

1700

1750

ATCACAGATT TCTATGAAAA TTACAAGTAT CCAACGTAGA ATTGATAATA TATGGTTACA
TAGTGTCTAA AGATACTTTT AATGTCATA GGTTGCATCT TAACTATTAT ATACCAATGT

1800

1850

TGCATTAACC ATTTGTTAGT TCATCATACT TTATGGTGGT TAAAACCTCA AACGCGTGTAA

Fig. 1b

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ACGTAATTGG TAAACAATCA AGTAGTATGA AATACCACCA ATTTTGAAGT TTGCGCACAT
 1900
 TATCTATGAA GGCAAAGATT GTTTGTTTT TCTTAAAAAC AATGTTAAT AGATTTTAA
 ATAGATACTT CCGTTCTAA CAAACAAAAA AGAATTTTG TTACAAATTA TCTAAAATT
 1950
 TTATATGTTA AAATAGTTT GCTTACATGC ATTCAAGAAA ATATAGCGAT TAATTCCCTT
 AATATACAAT TTTATCAAAA CGAATGTACG TAAGTTCTTT TATATCGCTA ATTAAGGAAA
 2000
 TTTCAAATCA CAATTGTTGA ATCAAACGAA AACGTAAGAT ATTGCTTGCA AATGATAGGA
 AAAGTTTAGT GTTAAACACT TAGTTGCTT TTGCATTCTA TAACGAACGT TTACTATCCT
 2050
 TTGAACATT GATATTGTA AATATAAATA CGAAAATTAA CGTTTGAAG TTGAAACAAT
 AACTGATAA CTATAAACAT TTATATTAT GCTTTGAAAT GCAAACTTTC AACTTTGTTA
 2100
 CAAATCCAAA TCAACTCGTA TATAATCAGA TAAATAATGG AAACAATCTT CAATTTGAT
 GTTTAGTTT AGTTGAGCAT ATATTAGTCT ATTTATTACC TTTGTTAGAA GTTAAAACATA
 2150
 GGAAGAATAC TTTAAAACCTT GAAGAGCTTT TTTTTTTTAT GGTGATTAT AGGTTTAGAT
 CCTTCTTATG AAATTTGAA CTTCTCGAAA AAAAAAAATA CCACTAAATA TCCAAATCTA
 2200
 CTCCAAAGTC AAGTATGATC TTTTTAATAA ACTCTTATTC TCTCTTTTG AGTTATTTTC
 GAGGTTTCAG TTCATACTAG AAAAATTATT TGAGAATAAG AGAGAAAAAC TCAATAAAAG
 2250
 AGCATGCTCA AGACACTTGA TCGGTACAG AAATGCAGCT ATGGATCCAT TGAAGTCAAC
 TCGTACGAGT TCTGTGAAC AGCCATGGTC TTTACGTCGA TACCTAGGTA ACTTCAGITG
 2300
 AACAAACCTG CCAAAGAACT TGAGGTGTT TTAATTCAA TACTATTGG AGTTCCATAC
 TTGTTGGAC GTTTCTTGA ACTCCACAAAG AATTAAGTTT ATGATAAAC TCAAGGATAG
 2350
 ATATCATTTC AAGAAAGATC TTTTTTTTA AAAGTTGTT TTCGTGAAAT ATTCAGAAC
 TATAGTAAAG TTCTTCTAG AAAAAAAAT TTTCAAACAA AAGCACTTTA TAAAGTCTTG
 2400
 2450
 AGCTACAGAG AATATCTGAA GCTTAAGGGT AGATATGAGA ACCTTCAACG TCAACAGAGG
 TCGATGTCTC TTATAGACTT CGAATTCCC TCTATACTCT TGGAAGTTGC AGTTGTCTCC
 2500
 TACATATCTA TCTATACCTC CATATATTAA CTCATTCTG TATCCATGTA GATTCAATT
 ATGTATAGAT AGATATGGAG GTATATAAT GAGTTAAGAC ATAGGTACAT CTAAGTATAA
 2550
 TGTAGGTGTG TGTGGCTTT GTGGTGCAG AAATCTTCTT GGGGAGGATT TAGGACCTTT
 ACATCCACAC ACACCGAAAA CAACCACGTC TTTAGAAGAA CCCCTCCTAA ATCCTGGAAA
 2600
 2650
 GAATTCAAAG GAGTTAGAGC AGCTTGAGCG TCAACTGGAC GGCTCTCTCA AGCAAGTTCG
 CTTAAGTTTC CTCATCTCG TCGAACTCGC AGTTGACCTG CCGAGAGAGT TCGTTCAAGC
 2700
 2750
 GTCCATCAAG GTATCTTTAT GCATGGAATC AATGATTCAA ATGAGATTAA TTTGTGTTGT
 CAGGTAGTTC CATAGAAATA CGTACCTTAG TTACTAAGTT TACTCTAATT AACACAAACA

Fig. 1c

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2800

TTAATTATAC TACTATGGTG GTATGATGAT TGTTTGCAGA CACAGTACAT GCTTGACCAG
AATTAATATG ATGATACCAAC CATACTACTA ACAAACGTCT GTGTCATGTA CGAACTGGTC

2850

CTCTCGGATC TTCAAAAATAA AGAGCAAATG TTGCTTGAAA CCAATAGAGC TTTGGCAATG
GAGAGCCTAG AAGTTTTATT TCTCGTTAC AACGAACCTT GGTTATCTCG AAACCGTTAC

2900

AAGGTATAAT TACAGAATAA ATGCATTTGG TGACTTGCGA TCAATCTCTT TCACAGAGTT
TTCCATATTA ATGTCTTATT TACGTAACCC ACTGAACGCT AGTTAGAGAA AGTGTCTCAA

2950

TAAGTTTCTA AATATGTTT GAAACATCTC TAGTTTCTT GTTTCTGATT ATAGTCTTT
ATTCAAAGAT TTATACAAAA CTTTGTAGAG ATCAAAAGAA CAAAGACTAA TATCAGAAAA

3000

GGTGAAATGT AAATGTTAG CTGGATGATA TGATTGGTGT GAGAAGTCAT CATATGGGAG
CCACTTACA TTTACAAATC GACCTACTAT ACTAACCCACA CTCTTCAGTA GTATACCCCTC

3050

GATGGGAAGG CGGTGAACAG AATGTTACCT ACGCGCATCA TCAAGCTCAG TCTCAGGGAC
CTACCCCTTCC GCCACTTGTC TTACAATGGA TGCGCGTAGT AGTCGAGTC AGAGTCCCTG

3100

TATACCAGCC TCTTGAATGC AATCCAACTC TGCAAATGGG GTAAATCTGC CTTGAAAAAT
ATATGGTCGG AGAAACTTACG TTAGGTTGAG ACGTTTACCC CATTAGACG GAACCTTTTA

3150

CATCTGAAA TCAGTTGTG TACTTAACCA CTAAGATTGT CCTTATTTAA GGTTCTTTAG
GTAGACGTTT AGTCAAACAC ATGAATTGAT GATTCTAACCA GGAATAAATT CCAAGAAATC

3200

TTGCTTGGTG TAAAGAGGAT CATCAATGTG TGTGAACCTT CTAAGTTGAT GTTTGGCGA
AACGAACCAC ATTTCTCCTA GTAGTTACAC ACACTTGGAA GATTCAACTA CAAAACCGCT

3250

TGATGATGAT GATGCAGGTA TGATAATCCA GTATGCTCTG AGCAAATCAC TGCGACAACA
ACTACTACTA CTACGTCCAT ACTATTAGGT CATACGAGAC TCGTTAGTG ACGCTGTTGT

3300

CAAGCTCAGG CGCAGCCGGG AAACGGTTAC ATTCCAGGAT GGATGCTCTG AGAATCATGT
GTTCGAGTCC GCGTCGGCCC TTTGCCAATG TAAGGTCCCTA CCTACGAGAC TCTTAGTACA

3350

ACTGTGATGA AGCTCACCCA CAAAAGACCT TATATATATA TAAAGTATAG ATACAAGACT
TGACACTACT TCGAGTGGGT GTTTCTGGA ATATATATAT ATTTCATATC TATGTTCTGA

3400

TGGATTGTTA GACATAAGTG GCTAAATATAA TGGTCCTGAG GATCTTCTAG ACATTGTAT
ACCTAAACAT CTGTATTAC CGATTATATT ACCAGGACTC CTAGAACATC TGAAACATA

3450

CTTTGGGAA TCCTTGCTTA TATTAAGAAT TCAAATGTGT GGAACTTGTT TTAACACTGA
GAAAACCTT AGGAACGAAT ATAATTCTTA AGTTTACACA CCTTGAACAA AATTGTGACT

3500

ACCATGACAC TGGTTTATTA TCATGTAATG AGAGAAACAT TTGGGTACCA ATGTGATCTC
TGGTACTGTG ACCAAATAAT AGTACATTAC TCTCTTGTGTA AACCCAAATGT TACACTAGAG

3550

TCCTTGACCC AAATACACAA TATAAACCCCT ATGCCAAAT ACAAGCATCA CATATATATA

Fig. 1d

AGGAACGTGGG TTTATGTGTT ATATTTGGGA TACGGTTTA TGTCGTAGT GTATATATAT

3750

TTCATAAAAG GTTTAAGTAA TCATACAAAT GATGTAAAAA GTTTCATGCC TTGAACAAAA
AACTATTTC CAAATTCACT AGTATGTTA CTACATTTT CAAAGTACGG AACTGTTT

3800

CACTGCGCCA AAGGCAAATG GTAAGAAACA TGTCAGATTG CTGTGTGCAT CTGTTTGCT
GTGACGCGGT TTCCGTTAC CATTCTTGT ACAGTCTAAG GACACACGTA GACAAAACGA

3850

GCTGCTGCTG TTGTTATCTC TCAAGAGGGT TTCCCTCAGAA CTCCATAAGC CAAACGTGCA
CGACGACGAC ACAATAGAG AGTTCTCCA AAGGAGTCTT GAGGTATTG GTTGCACGT

3900

3950

GAGAGACGTT TCCTCATCC CCCATCGTAT ACAATACCAT ATATTGTTAA AAAAAGATA
CTCTCTGCAA AGGAGTAAGG GGGTAGCATA TGTTATGGTA TATAACAATT TTTTTCTAT

4000

TCACAGATCA AATCAATTG CACATCTCTC TGCTGCCTTG TCAATTCCT CAGGTCCGGT
AGTGTCTAGT TTAGTTAAC GTGTAGAGAG ACGACGGAAC AGTTAGAGGA GTCCAGGCCA

4050

CAAGGCAGAT CAAGACAGGA TCAATGGCAA CAAAGTTACGG TGTTTGTG AACTCCATCA
GTTCCGTCTA GTTCTGTCT AGTTACCGTT GTTCAATGCC ACAAAGCAAC TTGAGGTAGT

4100

CCTGCAAATG AGACGAATTG ACAGCAGAGA AAAAATATT CTTTAGTCAA CATGAATGAG
GGACGTTTAC TCTGCTTAAG TGCGTCTCT TTTTTATAA GAAATCAGTT GTACTTACTC

4150

AAATAATTCA AATGTTCTGA GTTTCAGGAA GAATGATTAG CCATATTGT ACTAGACAAG
TTTATTAAAGT TTACAAGACT CAAAGTCCTT CTTACTAATC GGTATAAACCA TGATCTGTTC

4200

4250

ACAAGTAAAG ATTTTACGCA TGTGCTCTA GGGTTGTTGT ACATCTTCA TTCTATTGAT
TGTTCAATTG TAAAATGCGT ACACGAAGAT CCCAACAAACA TGTAGAAAGT AAGATAACTA

4300

CTCTGGATCA CTCGTCTATT TATGCGTGAT GGTGTCTGAG TCTGACTCTG AAACACTAGT
GAGACCTAGT GAGCAGATAA ATACGCACTA CCACAGACTC AGACTGAGAC TTTGTGATCA

4350

AAATGAGAAG CCGAAAATG GCTTGGAAAGA ACATGAAAAG TGTTACCTT TCCACAAACA
TTTACTCTTC GGCTTTGAC CGAACCTTCT TGTACTTTT ACAAAATGGAA AGGTGTTGT

4400

GGGCAGTTT CACTCTCTC CATCCATTCA TAAATGCAAC TAAGGTGGAA ATGGTGAGAA
CCCGTCAAA GTGAAGAGAG GTAGGTAAGT ATTACGTTG ATTCCACCTT TACCACTCTT

4450

4500

CACTTTGTAA CAATCTCGG GTTCTCTGAT ATGTATTCTA CAAACACAC GAAATAATCT
GTGAAACATT GTTAGAAGCC CAAGAGACTA TACATAAGAT GTTTGTGTG CTTTATTAGA

GATACTAAGC TT
CTATGATTG AA

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-1104
TGATAGCGCT TCGTTCATCA TGCAGAAGAA ACCAATGTTT CCCCCAATCTC
ACTATCGCGA AGCAAGTAGT ACGTCTTCTT TGTTTACAAA GGGGTTAGAG

-1054
ACGCGCCTCC TCCTATCTAC CACCACTTGG ACAAAATCCCC TTTGCAGTAT
TGCAGGGAGG AGGATAGATG GTGGTGAACC TGTTTAGGGG AAACGTCTA

-1004
TCGTTTTTT TTCCGGACAT TGTACATTCA AAAGCATTCC AAGTGTCTAA
AGCAAAAAAA AAGGCCTGTA ACATGTAAGT TTTCGTAAGG TTCACAGATT

-954
TAAACATAAC TAACCACTCC AAGATGCAAAT ATCTAGCTAC GACGAACAAA
ATTGTATTG ATTGGTGAGG TTCTACGTT TAGATCGATG CTGCTTGT

-904
TTTAAACATA TAGAGATGAA CTTTAAATTC GGGCATTAAAT TAGTGGAACT
AAAATTGAT ATCTCTACTT GAAATTAAAG CCCGTAATTA ATCACCTTGA

-854
TGAGCTATTG ATGATCGAGT TTTCTGACTT TTTGAAGCTT AAGCTTAATT
ACTCGATAAC TACTAGCTCA AAAGACTGAA AAACCTCGAA TTCGAATTAA

-804
GAGTTTTATA TACACTATAT AGGCTTGAA TAATATGGAT CAAACAAGAA
CTCAAAATAT ATGTGATATA TCCGAAACATT ATTATACCTA GTTGTCTT

-754
AAATACAAAC TACAAATTGG GAATTGGTT TTAAACGTT ATCGTTCTAT
TTTATGTTTG ATGTTTAACC CTTAACCCAA AATTTGCAA TAGCAAGATA

-704
TTTAATTCAAG GCACGTACCT TTAGAATATC AAGATCCATG TTTCAATATT
AAATTAAGTC CGTGCATGGA AATCTTATAG TTCTAGGTAC AAAGTTATAA

-654
TCTGTTGACA AATAAATAAA GATGTCTCAA ATATAAGTTG GGCAACGTAC
AGACAACGTG TTATTTATTCTACAGAGTT TATATTCAAC CCGTTGCATG

-604
GTGTAGACCT AAAAGAGTCG AAACATTGGT ATCTAAGTTA TATATCTACA
CACATCTGGA TTTTCTCAGC TTTGTAACCA TAGATTCAAT ATATAGATGT

-554
TGGATTATAT AACAAAGACAA CGTTGTTTT AAAAACTTCA TTGATTTTC
ACCTAATATA TTGTTCTGTT GCAAACAAAA TTTTGAAAGT AACTAAAAG

-504
TTAATTAGTA GCAACTAGCA ACTAAACTACT CATGGCAAAT AATGGCGTCT
AATTAATCAT CGTTGATCGT TGATTGATGA GTACCGTTA TTACCGCAGA

-454
GCGTGGCAGC CGACTTGGGA GAGAAGGTGT GAGAATGTTT TTACTTTCTG
CGCACCGTGC GCTGAACCCCT CTCTTCCACA CTCTTACAAA AATGAAAGAC

-404

Fig. 2a

TGTAAAAGAT GGAAGAGAGA GAAAGAGTAA AGAAGTAGAG AGAGAGATAT
ACATTTCTA CCTTCTCTCT CTTTCTCATT TCTTCATCTC TCTCTCTATA

-354
TGTATCACCA AACCCATAATG ATCTCTCACC CTCACAAATT TTCTTATCTT
ACATAGGGT TTGGGATTAC TAGAGACTGG GAGTGTTAA AAGAATAGAA

-304
TATAGCTTTT ATAGATTAC AAAAACCTTTT CTTCAGATT ACATCTCAT
ATATCGAAAA TATCTAAGTG TTTTGAAAA GAAGTCTAAG TGTTAGAGTA

-254
CACAAACCTT CAAAAAGAGA AAAGATCTAA AGAATAAACAGAGCCCTAA
GTGTTGGAA GTTTTCTCT TTTCTAGATT TCTTATTGT TCTCGGGATT

-204
TATCAAATCA CAACCAAAAA AACCAAAGAA AGCTAATTAA AGTTTTCTCT
ATAGTTTAGT GTGGTTTTT TTGGTTCTT TCGATTAATT TCAGAAGAGA

-154
CTAGCTATTC CTCTTCTTTT CTTGTTCTG AAAACTAGGG TTTACTTCAC
GATCGATAAG GAGAAGAAAA GAACAAGAAC TTTGATCCC AAATGAAGTG

-104
CAAAAGATA AGATCTTCC CCAGAAAAAG CAATACCCAA GTCATGTTTC
GTTTTCTAT TCTAGAAAGG GGTCTTTTC GTTATGGGTT CAGTACAAAG

-54
TGTGTGTCTG TATATAGATA AAACATTACA TACCTAATA AGGTTACACA
ACACACAGAC ATATATCTAT TTTGTAATGT ATGGGATTAT TCCAATGTGT

-4
AATAGCTATA AAAGAGGGAA AATAAGATAG GGATTTTTG GGGTGAGGAA
TTATCGATAT TTTCTCCCTT TTATTCTATC CCTAAAAAAC CCCACTCCTT

47
AGATGGGAAG AGGAAGAGTA GAGCTCAAGA GGATAGAGAA CAAATCAAC
TCTACCCCTTC TCCTCTCAT CTCGAGTTCT CCTATCTCTT GTTTAGTTG

97
AGACAAGTGA CGTTTGCTAA ACGTAGAAAT GTTTCTGTA AAAAGCTTA
TCTGTTCACT GCAAACGATT TGCATCTTA CCAAAGCACT TTTTCGAAT

147
TGAGCTTTCT GTTCTCTGCG ATGCTGAAGT CTCTCTCATC GTCTCTCCA
ACTCGAAAGA CAAGAGACGC TACGACTTCA GAGAGAGTAG CAGAAGAGGT

197
ACCGTGGCAA GCTCTACGAG TTCTGCAGCA CCTCCAAGTA CTTCTCTTTC
TGGCACCCTT CGAGATGCTC AAGACGTCGT GGAGGTTCAT GAAGAGAAAG

247
TTTATACACT TATTAGATCT GTGTGTAGAT CTTTCATTTT TTCTAGTCTT
AAATATGTGA ATAATCTAGA CACACATCTA GAAAGTAAAA AAGATCAGAA

297
GTGATGAGTT TTATCTTCT TGATTGCTTT TTAACAAAAT ACTTGATATA

Fig. 2b

CACTACTCAA AATAGAAAGA ACTAACGAAA AATTGTTTA TGAACATAT

347

TTTTCAGTTT CTTAATCTGA CTCTAATTAG GTTTTGATTA ATAGGAAGGA
AAAAGTCAAA GAATTAGACT GAGATTAATC CAAACTAAT TATCCTTCCT

397

AATAAATCCA GGTACCTTTC AAGGTGAATT G-----GAG ATCTGATCTT
TTATTTAGGT CCATGGAAAG TTCCACTTAA C-----CTC TAGACTAGAA

447

AATTTAATCA TCATGTCAAA TTCTTAGGGA TTTAATTGCA ATCTATTTT
TTAAATTAGT AGTACAGTTT AAGAATCCCT AAATTAACGT TAGATAAAAAA

497

AGATTTATCG GAGCTAGGAA AGTATCATAA TGATATACTA TTATTATCAT
TCTAAATAGC CTCGATCCTT TCATAGTATT ACTATATGAT AATAATAGTA

547

GTAATTTCAT TGTCTCTACA CGGATATATA TGTGATTAGA ACTTGGTAAA
CATTAAGTA ACAGAGATGT GCCTATATAT ACACTAATCT TGAACCATT

597

GTAAACTAAA GATTCACAGT CTTCAATGAA ATTGAAAAGA TCCAACGTAG
CATTTGATTT CTAAGTGTCA GAAGTTACTT TAACTTTCT AGGTTGCATC

647

AATAATTAGT GGTTCCATGC ATTAACCAGT CTAATTAAAG CTCATGCAGA
TTATTAATCA CCAAGGTACG TAATTGGTCA GATTAATTTC GAGTACGTCT

697

CATTTAAGCA CCACATGAAT TTAATATCTT TTTAATTAAAG GGATCTCTT
GTAAATTCGT GGTGTACTTA AATTATAGAA AAATTAATTC CCTAGAAGAA

747

TTTATAAATT TTCTTTGTT AGCTTTAAA ATTTTAGTTT GTTCATTAAA
AAATATTTAA AAGAAAACAA TCGAAAATTT TAAAATCAA CAAGTAATTT

797

ATTTATAGAT CCTCCCTCTCC TGATTTGTGT TTTCCGATCC TTTCCAGCAT
TAAATATCTA GGAGGAGAGG ACTAAACACA AAAGGCTAGG AAAGGTCGTA

847

GCTCAAGACA CTGGAAAGGT ATCAGAAGTG TAGCTATGGC TCCATTGAAG
CGAGTTCTGT GACCTTCCA TAGTCTTCAC ATCGATACCG AGGTAACCTC

897

TCAACAACAA ACCTGCTAAA CAGCTTGAGG TTTAATCTCC AACATCTCTT
AGTTGTTGTT TGGACGATTT GTCGAACCTCC AAATTAGAGG TTGTAGAGAA

947

CGATCTTAAT TATTTATCCT TTTTAATTT TATCTAAAGA AAATGTTTG
GCTAGAATTA ATAAATAGGA AAAAATTAAA ATAGATTTCT TTTACAAACT

997

TTTTGAGACA AAAGCCCTTC AAAGTTCTT ACATAGATAT TCAATTGTCT
AAAACCTCTGT TTTCGGGAAAG TTCAAAGAA TGTATCTATA AGTTAACAGA

1047

ATTATCTTCG CAATTTCAAG AACAGCTACA GAGAGTACTT GAAGCTGAAA
TAATAGAACG GTTAAAAGTC TTGTCGATGT CTCTCATGAA CTTCGACTTT

1097

GGTAGATATG AAAATCTGCA ACAGTCAGCAG AGGTATATAAC ATTAATGTGG
CCATCTATAC TTTTAGACGT TGCACTCGTC TCCATATATG TAATTACACC

1147

ATGATGATCA TTTATAAACCA GCATATATAT ATATATATAT ATATATATAT
TACTACTAGT AAATATTTGT CGTATATATA TATATATATA TATATATATA

1197

ATATAGAAAG TATTGATCAT GAAAGTGTGT TGCAGCAGAA ATCTTCTTGG
TATATCTTC ATAAGTAGTA CTTTCACACA ACGTCGTCTT TAGAAGAAC

1247

AGAGGATCTT GGACCTCTGA ATTCAAAGGA GCTAGAGCAG CTTGAGCGTC
TCTCCTAGAA CCTGGAGACT TAAGTTTCCT CGATCTCGTC GAACTCGCAG

1297

AACTAGACGG CTCTCTGAAG CAAGTTCGCT GCATCAAGGT GATTTACTTC
TTGATCTGCC GAGAGACTTC GTTCAAGCGA CGTAGTTCCA CTAAATGAAG

1347

TGTACATACA CTGAAAGATT CACACAAATC TTTCTCTATA TATAGACTGA
ACATGTATGT GACTTTCTAA GTGTGTTAG AAAGAGATAT ATATCTGACT

1397

GACACATGCA TGAAATGTTT TTGATGCGTG AGGTTATCTG AAAATGCCTC
CTGTGTACGT ACTTTACAAA AACTACGCAC TCCAATAGAC TTTTACGGAG

1447

TTCTTTTTTG CAGACACAGT ATATGCTTGA CCAGCTCTCT GATCTTCAAG
AAGAAAAAAC GTCTGTGTCA TATACGAACG GTTCGAGAGA CTAGAAGTTC

1497

GTAAGGAGCA TATCTTGCTT GATGCCAACA GAGCTTGTC AATGAAGGTA
CATTCCCTCGT ATAGAACGAA CTACGGTTGT CTCGAAACAG TTACTTCCAT

1547

TATGATGATG TTTCTCTCTC TCTCCTCCAG TTTCTATTAA TAGATGGAAA
ATACTACTAC AAAGAGAGAG AGAGGAGGTC AAAGATAAAT ATCTACCTTT

1597

CTTTAAATAG TCCAATTAT ATATATGAGT CTAAATTCA CATTCTCAA
GAAATTTATC AGGTTAAATA TATATACTCA GATTTAAAGT GTAAGAAGTT

1647

CTGCTACATG TTTCTTTGT ATTATTTCTA TGATATCTTC AGGAAAGTTT
GACGATGTAC AAAGAAAACA TAATAAAGAT ACTATAGAAG TCCTTCAAA

1697

GAAAAATATT GTGTTTGTT TAGCTGGAAG ATATGATCGG CGTGAGACAT
CTTTTATAAA CACAAAACAA ATCGACCTTC TATACTAGCC GCACTCTGTA

1747
CACCATATAG GAGGAGGATG GGAAGGTGGT GATCAACAGA ATATTGCCTA
GTGGTATATC CTCCTCCTAC CCTTCCACCA CTAGTTGTCT TATAACGGAT

1797
TGGACATCCT CAGGCTCATT CTCAGGGACT ATACCAATCT CTTGAATGTG
ACCTGTAGGA GTCCGAGTAA GAGTCCCTGA TATGGTTAGA GAACTTACAC

1847
ATCCCACCTT GCAAATTGGG TAAATCAAAC AACTTTCTT GCTTTAAGAC
TAGGGTGAAGA CGTTAACCC ATTTAGTTG TTGAAAAGAA CGAAATTCTG

1897
ATCAACTTAG GTTATAAACAA GTTAGCAGTT TGCTTTAAGC CCAACATTGT
TAGTTGAATC CAATATTGT CAATCGTCAA ACGAAATTG GGTTGTAACA

1947
CTTGTTTCA TAGAGGCTTT GGTTAAAAGT CGTGGTTAGTT AGTCTAAGGA
GAAACAAAGT ATCTCCGAAA CCAATTGTA GCACAACAAA TCAGATTCT

1997
TTCAGCACTT TGATGTCTGA AGTATGGAAA ATCAATCTCT CAGACTTGAA
AAGTCGTGAA ACTACAGACT TCATACCTT TAGTTAGAGA GTCTGAACTT

2047
AATGTGGTT TCTATTGTTG ACTTCGAAAC TATGTTGTTG TGGTGGTGCA
TTACACCCAA AGATAACAAAC TGAAGCTTTG ATACAACAAAC ACCACAACGT

2097
AACAGATATA GCCATCCAGT GTGCTCAGAG CAAATGGCTG TGACGGTGCA
TTGTCTATAT CGGTAGGTCA CACGAGTCTC GTTTACCGAC ACTGCCACGT

2147
AGGTCACTCC CAACAAGGAA ACGGCTACAT CCCTGGCTGG ATGCTGTGAG
TCCAGTCAGG GTTGTCTCT TGCCGATGTA GGGACCGACC TACGACACTC

2197
CGATACTTCT TCCCCAATA AAGATCTAA GCAAGTACTG GTGGGGTCTT
GCTATGAAGA AGGGGGTTAT TTCTAGAATT CGTTCATGAC CACCCAGAA

2247
CGTGGTGTGA TCTTAGATCT TATGCATATG AATAATAATG TTATTGCACA
GCACCACACT AGAATCTAGA ATACGTATAC TTATTATTAC AATAACGTGT

2297
AGACTTTGC TTTTGTAGAC ACAAGTGGCT ATAGCTGTAA TAGCCTTCAA
TCTGAAAACG AAAACATCTG TGTCACCGA TATCGACATT ATCGGAAGTT

2347
CATCTCTCTT CTGTTTCAGG ATTGTTGTTGT GCCTATTGTA ATTGCTTATA
GTAGAGAGAA GACAAAGTCC TAAACAAACA CGGATAACAT TAACGAATAT

2397
TATGTATGGT TTGTATAATG TGTGAAATGT TAACATCGAC CATGTCTCAT
ATACATACCA AACATATTAC ACACCTTACA ATTGTAGCTG GTACAGAGTA

CTGGTGAAGA TCTTATCCTG TCTATGCATG ATACCAAAA

Fig. 2e

GACCACTTCT AGAATAGGAC AGATAACGTAC TATGGTTTT

Fig. 2f

Sequence Range: 1 to 14940

50

TAAAATCTGG AAGTTTCCAG CCCTGATAAT GTTGCAGAAT AAATTAGTGC GCAGTAAGTC
ATTTTAGACC TTCAAAGTC GGGACTATTA CAACGTCTTA TTTAATCAG CGTCATTAG

100

TCCAAAAAGA GAGAAACTAC AAATAAATAA ACCAAGTCAA ATTCACTAAC AAGGAGAAC
AGGTTTTCT CTCTTGATG TTTATTTATT TGTTTCAAGTT TAAGTAATTG TTCCTCTTGT

150

GCATGAAATG TTTCCAAAC ACACAAAATC TTGACTAGCC AACAGCGCTT CAAATGAGGA
CGTACTTTAC AAAGGGTTG TGTGTTTAG AACTGATCGG TTGTCGCGAA GTTTACTCCT

200

AGTAACATAAT TTCAGTAGCT TGGGTATGGT GAAGTATAAT TACCTTCCAC CACACATATC
TCATTGATTA AAGTCATCGA ACCCATACCA CTTCATATTA ATGGAAGGTG GTGTGTATAG

250

CGTAGCCTAT CACCCCAACG ATAATGATCA AACCATAAGT TCTACCACCT GTACATTGAA
GCATCGGATA GTGGGGTTGC TATTACTAGT TTGGTATCAA AGATGGTGGAA CATGTAACCT

300

350

GGAAAAGTGTGTT AACTGTTTC TTCCGAATT AGATCAACAG TAAACAAAGA ATGGTGTAC
CCTTTCACAA TTGACAAAG AAGGCTTAA TCTAGTTGC ATTGTTTCT TACCACAATG

400

TCTAAGTCTC TAATGTAATG CCTTCTAAA TGCTACAAAG AAAAGCCACT TATCAGAAC
AGATTCAAGAG ATTACATTAC GGAAGGATTT ACGATGTTTC TTTCCGGTGA ATAGTCTTGT

450

AAGTATGTCT TGTTTGATGC GAGAAAAGTA CAAAAGAGA ATAAAACCTG AAATATAATT
TTCATACAGA ACAAACTACG CTCTTTCAT CGTTTCTCT TATTTGGAC TTTATATTAA

500

TCAAAATACA ATGTCAGAA ATCTAAGTGT GCAAATCCTT TATTCAAGTT TCATATCAA
AGTTTTATGT TACAGATCTT TAGATTCAAC CGTTTAGGAA ATAAGTCAA AGTATAGTTT

550

600

CCAATTTGA CATTCTAGT GCAGAACAGA AAACAAAACT TCAATATAAA AAAATATAAA
GGTTAAAACT GTAAAGATCA CGTCTTGTCT TTGTTTGTGA AGTTATATT TTTTATATT

650

AACTCCAGAG GACCTGATCC TGAAGGTGAA ACAATGGTGA TAGGTCTGTT TGACCCCCAGC
TTGAGGTCTC CTGGACTAGG ACTTCCACTT TGTTACCACCT ATCCAGACAA ACTGGGGTCG

700

AACTGTATCT CATGCCTAAG ACTGTTAAC TACAAAATAA AATAGAGCTC AGGCAAGAAA
TTGACATAGA GTACGGATTC TGACAATTGG ATGTTTTAT TTATCTCGAG TCCGTTCTTT

750

CTATTGATTC ACGATAAAATC TATGCTCTA GCAAGTCTAT ATTATCCAGC TCCATCCGAT
GATAACTAAG TGCTATTTAG ATACAGGAGT CGTTCAGATA TAATAGGTG AGGTAGGCTA

800

AGCTTATCAT CGCCAATAGA TTAATGTGAA ACTTACCTGG GCCACAAAGTA CATCATCGTG
TCGAATAGTA CGGGTTATCT AATTACACTT TGAATGGACC CGGTGTTCAT GTAGTAGCAC

850

900

GGGTTTGCTA GCTGATTGTC TAGGTTGTC TTGTTTCAGT TGCCTGAATA CCATCTGTCC
CCCAAACGAT CGACTAAACG ATCCAAGCAG AACAAAGTC ACGGACTTAT GGTAGACAGG

Fig. 3a

09/869582

PCT/US99/24407

950

ACATAAACAA AACCCATTGC CTCATTTGC CAAACCGCAT CATAACACATG TGAAGTCGCC
TGTATTTGTT TTGGGTAACG GAGTAAAACG GTTGGCGTA GTATGTGTAC ACTTCAGCGG

1000

AAAGCTTTG CACAATATAG AAATTAGAAT ACCTTAAAAG CACCAGAAAAC CAAATTGGAG
TTTCGAAAAC CTGTTATATC TTTAATCTTA TGGAATTTCG TTGGTCTTG GTTTAACCTC

1050

ACATCTGGTA AGCCCCCTTC TTTAGAAAAT GCTGATCCAA TAAGACCTTA AAGTAACATT
TGTAGACCAT TCAGGGGAAG AAATCTTTTA CGACTAGGTT ATTCTGGAAT TTCATTGTAA

1100

TGCAAAAATC ACAGTATAGT TAGTAATTGC AGTAACCTGG ACGAACATTA AGCATGTACA
ACGTTTTAG TGTCATATCA ATCATTAACG TCATTGAACC TGCTTGTAAAT TCGTACATGT

1150

CGAAATCAAT CGACTCAGCA AGTTCACAAAT AATTGTACTA GTAGGTGCAT TCACAGAGAA
GCTTTAGTTA GCTGAGTCGT TCAAGTGTAA TTAACATGAT CATCCACGTA AGTGTCTCTT

1200

ACTAAACATA AACTTCTCCT CAGATGTATT CAGAGAATAG CTATACTCCA ATAAAGTCTT
TGATTTGTAT TTGAAGAGGA GTCTACATAA GTCTCTTATC GATATGAGGT TATTTCAGAA

1250

AAACTTTGAG CCAGTCAGT ACACTGATCA AAGGGTTTAT GAAAAACACT AACTTCTTAT
TTTGAAAATC GGTCAGTTCA TGTGACTAGT TTCCCAAATA CTTTTGTGA TTGAAGAATA

1300

CCTCTAATTG CGATTACCA TAGACGAAAC CAATAAAAAA GCAATGGAGA ACTAGAGCAC
GGAGATTAAC GCTAATGGGT ATCTGCTTTG GTTATTTTT CGTTACCTCT TGATCTCGTG

1350

AGTCACTACA AGAAATAACCC TATAAAAGTA CCGACCTGCA CCGATGAGGA TGGTGAGCTT
TCAGTGATGT TCTTTATGGG ATATTTICAT GGCTGGACGT GGCTACTCCT ACCACTCGAA

1400

CCCGAGCGGA AGAGCCATGG CTAGAGACGA GCTTATACGG CGAAGAACTA AGATGGCAA
GGGCTCGCCT TCTCGGTACC GATCTCTGCT CGAATATGCC GCTTCTTGAT TCTACCGTT

1450

CGAATCCGCG TGAGAATATC TAAGAGAGTA TTGGTAAGAG AGAGCTGCAG GAACGTACCG
GCTTAGGCGC ACTCTTATAG ATTCTCTCAT ACCATTCTC TCTCGACGTC CTTGCATGGC

1500

GCGAAACAGA GCGTTTTTTT GGGACGATGA AGTGAGGCAAG CGAGAGAGAT ACGACGTGCG
CACTTTGTCT CCGCAAAAAA CCCTGCTACT TCACTCCGTC GCTCTCTCTA TGCTGCACGC

1550

ACTATATTGT TCGCTTGTG AGGCAACAAA ACAGAGTTGC TTCTAAAACC CGAACCGAAA
TGATATAACA AGCGAACAAAC TCCGGTGTG TGTCTCAACG AAGATTTGG GCTTGGCTTT

1600

TGTCCGGTCT GATTGGTCT AAATCACGAT TAGGTTGTT TTAAAACCTA GGAGGGCAATA
ACAGGCCAGA CTAAGCCAGA TTTAGTGCTA ATCCAAGCAA AATTTGGAT CCTCCGTTAT

1650

ACCGGACGGA TCATAAAATTC ATAATAGAGA CAGACAAATT GGTCCATTAT TAAAATCACT
TGGCCTGCCT AGTATTTAAG TATTATCTCT GTCTGTTAA CCAGGTAATA ATTTTAGTGA

1700

TGGGCATTTG GGGATGATTC AAATGCCAA GTTTCTCAA ATTTGGACGA TTCATTCAAC

1800

1850

Fig. 3b

09/869582

WO 00/23578

14 / 43

PCT/US99/24407

ACCCGTAAAC CCCTACTAAG TTTACGGGTT CAAAAGAGTT TAAACCTGCT AAGTAAGTGG
 1900
 TAAGACATAC TTGAGCAACA ACAAAAGTGAA GTCCACTGTC ATATCTTATG TCTCAAAAAG
 ATTCTGTATG AACTCGTTGT TGTTCACTT CAGGTGACAG TATAGAATAC AGAGTTTTTC

TATTGAAATG TGTCAATTGA TATTGGAGAG GCACACTAGC TAAGGGATTA TTCAATCAAT
 ATAACCTTAC ACAGTTAATC ATAACCTCTC CGTGTGATCG ATTCCCTAAT AAGTTAGTTA
 1950

TTCCAGCAAT TTAATTAAAC TTATTTGTAG TGAAAGTGGG AAGATAAAAAG ATCTCACCC
 AAGGTGCGTA AATTAATTG AATAAACATC ACTTTCACCC TTCTATTTTC TAGAGTGGGA
 2000

CACATGTTCA AAAAAAAAAG TTGAAAATGG AAGTAATTCA ACATGTAGCA TAGAGCCAA
 GTGTACAAGT TTTTTTTTC AACTTTTACC TTCATTAAGT TGTACATCGT ATCTCGGGTT
 2050

ATATGTCTCA TTTTTTTAAT CCATATAATC TCAAATCCTC TTACTTACTT CTAAACATAT
 TATACAGAGT AAAAAAATTA GGTATATTAG AGTTTAGGAG AATGAATGAA GATTTGTATA
 2100

GGTTCCCATA ATCATAACAA TGCTATGTTA ACATGGCCGG TTCTAAAGGA AGCCAAGTGC
 CCAAGGGTAT TAGTATTGTT ACGATACAAT TGTACCGGCC AAGATTTCTC TCGGTTACAG
 2150

AGCAACTGCC TTACGCCCTC ACGTGTAAA ATGAAAATGA AGACCAACTGA CCACTTCTAT
 TCGTTGACGG AATGCGGAGA TGACAAATTT TACTTTTACT TCTGGTGAAT GGTGAAGATA
 2200

TAAAGCTTCA TTCACTAGTG TATAATTACA CATTTTTTA AGGATTTATG AGTAGTGATT
 ATTTCGAAGT AAGTGATCAC ATTTAATGT GTAAAAAAAT TCCTAAATAC TCATCACTAA
 2250

GAGGCCCAT A TGTGTTATG TTTGTTTTTC TTACTATATC ATTACTGAC TATAAGAGTT
 CCTCCGGGTAT ACAAAACATAC AAACAAAAG AATGATATAG TAATGAACAG ATATTCTCAA
 2300

GGTTTCCAT TCCATTCTCT TTTCTAACAG CCTATATATG TAAAAATCTA AGCAAAATTT
 CCAAAGGATA AGGTAAAGAGA AAAGATTGTC GGATATATAC ATTTTTAGAT TCGTTTTAAA
 2350

CTTGTCAAGA GGATGATTGT ACATTTGTAC TTGGTTATCT CGCCCCGGCC CAAAACATAC
 GAACAGTTCT CCTACTAACAG TGAAACATG AACCAATAG GCGGGGGCGG GTTTGTATG
 2400

CTAAGGCCAG GTGCTATATC CTCAACCTGC TTTGGCATTG ATCAATCTAC GAACTTTGGC
 GATTCCGGTC CACGATATAG GAGTTGGACG AAACCGTAAG TAGTTAGATG CTTGAAACCG
 2450

GTTTAAACGGT GACAAGATTA ACAAGATTCA CTCTCAACTA CGATGTTCTA CTATCTCAA
 CACTTTGCCA CTGTTCTAAT TGTTCTAAGT GAGAGTTGAT GCTACAAGAT GATAGAGTTT
 2500

TCTTTAAAAA AGTGGATCAA ACTGTCAAAA GTCTAGTTCG ATGGACTAGC TTCAACACTC
 AGAAATTTTT TCACCTAGTT TGACAGTTT CAGATCAAGC TACCTGATCG AAGTTGTGAG
 2550

CTCCAAATCT AGTTCGATGG ACTATATATT CTCTTCTGAT GCTATCCTA TCTTGGATTA
 GAGGTTTAGA TCAAGCTACC TGATATATAA GAGAAGACTA CGATAGGAAT AGAACCTAAT
 2600

GAGAGTTGAT GCTACAAGAT GATAGAGTTT TCACCTAGTT TGACAGTTT CAGATCAAGC TACCTGATCG AAGTTGTGAG
 2650

TCTTTAAAAA AGTGGATCAA ACTGTCAAAA GTCTAGTTCG ATGGACTAGC TTCAACACTC
 AGAAATTTTT TCACCTAGTT TGACAGTTT CAGATCAAGC TACCTGATCG AAGTTGTGAG
 2700

CTCCAAATCT AGTTCGATGG ACTATATATT CTCTTCTGAT GCTATCCTA TCTTGGATTA
 GAGGTTTAGA TCAAGCTACC TGATATATAA GAGAAGACTA CGATAGGAAT AGAACCTAAT
 2750

Fig 3c

2800
GGCATCTAAA CTATGGTTT AATGGTGTCA TGAGGTTTA CAACTTACAA GGATGAAAGT
CCGTAGATT GATACCAAAA TTACCACAGT ACTCCAAAAT GTTGAATGTT CCTACTTTCA

2850
TATTTACTCC CAGTCACTAT CTTAATCAA TGACAAAATG TTAACTAGTT TGACTGCCTTA
ATAAAATGAGG GTCAGTGATA GAATTAGTTT ACTGTTTAC AATTGATCAA ACTCACGAAT

2900
TATATTAGTT ATGAATCTGA AATTTATTAG TGTGTACATA AGTGATACAA CACTTAAATA
ATATAATCAA TACTTAGACT TTAAATAATC ACACATGTAT TCACTATGTT GTGAATTAT

2950
ACATCTACAT GAGTTTTAA ATAACATAAT AATCCATTAT AGTAGTTAC GGCATAAGGT
TGTAGATGTA CTCAAAAATT TATTGTATT TTAGGTAATA TCATCAAATG CCGTATTCCA

3050
ATGAACCAA TTTTCATTG CACGCTGAAA AGTGAAAACC TTTAAATGC ATAATGACTA
TACTTGGTTT AAAAGTAAC GTGGACTTT TCACTTTGG AAATTTACG TATTACTGAT

3100
AGAGTCTATG ACAACAGTAA CTTACTATAT ATTAGAGGAG GGGTAAAAAA AAAAGTAGAG
TCTCAGATAAC TGGTGTCAATT GAATGATATA TAATCTCCCT CCCACTTTTT TTTTCATCTC

3150
AGACTGGTCC AAAAACCTAA CCCCACCTCAA TAAACCCAGA CGTGACTTGT TTGACGATAAA
TCTGACCAGG TTTTGAAATT GGGGTGAGTT ATTTGGGTCT CCACTGAACA AACTGCTATT

3200
CTCCATCTTT CTATTTGGG TAACGAGGTC CCCTTCCCAT TACGTCTTGA CGTGGACCCCT
GAGGTAGAAA GATAAAACCC ATTGCTCCAG GGGAAGGGTA ATGCAGAACT GCACCTGGGA

3250
GTCCGTCTAT TTTTAGCAGA TTAATCCAAC GGTTCTTATT CTTTCTTCGA CCCTTCACGA
CAGGCAGATA AAAATCGTCT AATTAGGTTG CCAAGAATAA GAAAGAAGCT GGGAAAGTGCT

3300

3350
CATTGCCCTCA AAGCCGTCCG ATTCTCATCT CACGCCAAT GGACCACATA TATCACCAGT
GTAACGGAGT TTCGGCAGGC TAAGAGTAGA GTGCGGTTA CCTGGTGTAT ATAGTGGTCA

3400
ACTCCGCAAC TTAGCTGTG TGAGGATT CACGTGGCAT TTATTGTC TAGTTGTC
TGAGGCCTTG AATCGACAGC ACATCCTAA GTGCACCCCA AATAAACAAAG ATCAAACATC

3450
TGCAACATT GCAAGTTGAT ATGGTCCCCC ATCGATCACC GTCGTCTCTT TAGCTTCACA
ACGTTTGAA CGTTCAACTA TACCAAGGGTA TAGCTAGTGG CAGCAGAGAA ATCGAAGTGT

3500
TCGAGATTCT TCTTCTTTC CTACGTGTA TAGCATTGTT GATTTGAGA ATTTCTTCTT
AGCTCTAAGA AGAAAGAAAG GATGCACATT ATCGTAAAAA CTAAACTCT TAAAGAAATC

3550
3600
AACC GTTGGG TCTCTCATCG TTGGTTGATC CATCCATCCA AATGGGACCT GTGTGTGCTC
TTGGCACCT AGAGAGTAGC AACCAACTAG GTAGGTAGGT TTACCCCTGGA CACACACGAG

3650
CATCCAGGGC ATATGATCCC AAAGCCAAA GAGTATTCC AAGTGTCTT TTTCTTCTT
GTAGGTCCCC TATACTAGGG TTTCGGTTT CTCATAAAGG TTCACGAAAG AAAGAAAGAA

3700
TCTTTCTTTC TTACTAACCT TTTTTTTCT TATGCTTCTG ACTAAGAAAT TTATCAGGCC

Fig. 3d

3750

AGAAAAGAAAG AATGATTGGA AAAAAAAAGA ATACGAAATC TGATTCTTA AATAAGCCGG
 ATATCCACTT TTACGAATAT ACTTCTTACA AGATCTAGAT TTTTTGAGT TAATTGGTG
 TATAGGTGAA AATGCTTATA TGAAGAATGT TCTAGATCTA AAAAAACTCA ATTAAGCCAC

3800

TATATAACAT TGGCATGGAC TGCAATTAAG TAATGGTAAT GTGATCATGA TGCATGTGT
 ATATATTGTA ACCGTACCTG ACGTTAACCTA ATTACCATTA CACTAGTACT ACGCTACACA

3850

CGTTATCAGT AGTATAATAT TGATGGGCTA CCCTGGAAAA CAAAATTACG TGTTATATGT
 GCAAATAGTCA TCATATTATA ACTACCCGAT GGGACCTTTT GTTTAATGC ACAATATACA

3900

ACACAATTG GTAGAACCGT AGAAATTAAA CTGAATAAAA CCTTCTATAA TGTCAAAAT
 TGTGTTAACAC CATCTGGCA TCTTTAATTT GACTTATTTT GGAAGATATT ACAAGTTTA

4000

TATATGGTAC AGATTAATAC GGAAAAACAT TCACGCTTTA CGTAACAATT AAGTGGAAAG
 ATATACCATG TCTAATTATG CCTTTTGTA AGTGCAGAAT GCATTGTTAA TTCACCTTC

4050

TAAAATTATC CCAAAAATAT TTATATCACA TCATTGTTAT ATTTCTAAGT TTTTTTATAT
 ATTTTAATAG GGTTTTTATA ATATAGTGT AGTAACAATA TAAAGATTCA AAAAAATATA

4100

CTCTAATGGT ATATGTTTTA CAGATTGTTT TTTGGGAAAA TTCTTAAAGA GACTTGAAGA
 GAGATTACCA TATACAAAAT GTCTAACAAA AAACCCCTTT AAGAATTCT CTGAACCTCT

4150

ATGTTTTTTT TTTATTTTCT TGAAATGTTT GACACTTGAA ACCGTTAAA AACTCAAATA
 TACAAAAAAA AAATAAAAAGA ACTTTACAAA CTGTGAACCTT GGCAAAATTT TTGAGTTAT

4200

4250

TAGTATATAT CATTGTTGGT CTCATACCTT GTAATTCAAC ACATATATTA TCAATGGGA
 ATCATATATA GTAACACCCA GAGTATGGAA CATTAAAGTGG TGTATATAAT AGTACCCCT

4300

AGATTTGAAA ATTTTGCCCC GATCACAAAA CGAAGGAAAG AGTACAAAAA GAGAAGGAAA
 TCTAAACTTT TAAAAACCCC CTAGTGTGTT GCTTCCTTTC TCATGTTTTT CTCTCCTTT

4350

AGATAGAAGA TATATGTTTT TAACATCATT GGTATGACAT CAATAAATAA ATAGTTGAAT
 TCTATCTTCT ATATACAAA ATTGAAGTAA CCATACTGTA GTTATTATTT TATCAACTTA

4400

CTACTTTAGT TTCTCTTTG GTTTAATGCA CATCATCTCG ATCAATTGTC ATCATCTTAC
 CATGAAATCA AAGAGAAAAC CAAATTACGT GTAGTAGAGC TAGTTAACAG TAGTAGAATG

4450

4500

ATTGAATTAT ACGACCAGAT CTGATAACAA GTGAATTGCGT ACTTGCCTT CCCTTTCTTC
 TAACTTAATA TGCTGGTCTA GACTATTGTT CACTTAAGCA TGAACGGAA GGGAAAGAAG

4550

TCATACGTCC TTCTAACTAA TTTTGATTGT AACTTATAAT TATATAACCA TATTTAATTT
 AGTATGCAGG AAGATTGATT AAAACTAACCA TTGAATATTA ATATATTGGT ATAATTAAA

4600

TATTTTATCT AAAACCAATT GAAGCAAATT AAAATATCAT AAATCTTGAG TCCCACATGA
 ATAAAATAGA TTTTGGTTAA CTTCGTTAA TTTTATAGTA TTGAGAACTC AGGGTGTACT

Fig. 3e

4650
AGACAAATATA TAAAACTCGT GCAAATTGCT TTAAAATGCT TCTATGAGAC CATGACCAAG
TCTGTTATAT ATTTGAGCA CGTTAAACG AATTTACGA AGATACTCTG GTACTGGTTC

4700
TGAGATTAAT AAGCGATTCA ATGTGCAAAT CAAAAGAGAA AAGAAGCTAA TGGGTTTAA
ACTCTAATTA TTCGCTAAGT TACACGTTA GTTTCTCTT TTCTTCGATT ACCCAAATT

4750 4800
TATAACCAAA CAGAATAATA ATGCTATGTT TAGTTTTCTT AATTGAATCA TACCTTTGTG
ATATTGGTTT GTCTTATTAT TACGATACAA ATCAAAAAGA TTAACCTAGT ATGGAAACAC

4850
TCCATCACCT ACTTACCGGT CAGAATAAAAG CAATTACGTC TGCAACCAAA AAGCACTAAG
AGGTAGTGGGA TGAATGGCCA GTCTTATTTC GTTAATGCAG ACGTTGGTTT TTCGTGATT

4900
ACTTTCGGTC AGACATGATC TCTAACATCG GACGAACCT AAGATAACCA AAATAAACTA
TGAAAGCCAG TCTGTACTAG AGATTGTAGC CTGCTTGGGA TTCTATTGGT TTTATTGAT

4950
TATCTTATAT TCAAATCTCT GTTTATTTTA TCCATTATG TTTTCTTCT TTCCCATAAT
ATAGAATATA AGTTTAGAGA CAAATAAAAT AGGTAAATAC AAAAGAAAAGA AAGGGTATTA

5000
TTTTTTGTG TCTCATCAGA CTCTCTTACC AAACTGAATT TATCAACATG GTTTTTTTTT
AAAAAAACAC AGAGTAGTCT GAGAGAATGG TTTGACTTAA ATAGTTGTAC CAAAAAAA

5050 5100
GGGCCACATC AAAATGGTGG TTTATAAAGT AGACTAATAC AAAAGACATT TCTGTTAATT
ACCGGTGTAG TTTTACCAACC AAATATTCA TCTGATTATG TTTCTGTAA AGACAATTAA

5150
TCACTAACAA AAATAATCTT AGCAGTACTA TAGATTGGAA AAGGAAAAGC AAATCTAGCA
AGTGATTGTT TTTATTAGAA TCGTCATGAT ATCTAACCTT TTCCTTTCG TTTAGATCGT

5200
GTAAGATTAA TCAAAACTAG CAGTAAGAGT TTTAGATATC ATGAAAACAT CACAAACGAG
CATTCTAAAT AGTTTGATC GTCATTCTCA AAATCTATAG TACTTTGTA GTGTTGCTC

5250
TAGTGTGTTA CTTTACATTT TTAACCAATC ACAAGGGTAG TTCCGTAAGT TGGGAAAATC
ATCACAAAAT GAAATGTAA AATTGGTTAG TGTTCCATC AAGGCATTCA ACCCTTTAG

5300
GTACGAGGCT TCACCTAGTT AAGGTTAGGT CACATGATTC CCTGAACTCG ATTTTATAAG
CATGCTCCGA AGTGGATCAA TTCCAATCCA GTGTACTAAG GGACTTGAGC TAAAATATT

5350 5400
TAAAAAAAGAA AAATTATATAA AATCAAAATT TTTTATATAA AAAAATCAGG TGGATTATC
ATTTTTCTT TTAAATATT TTAGTTTAA AAAATATATT TTTTAGTCC ACCTAAATAG

5450
AGACCTTACCA ATCGAGATGT CGACACGTGT CCAAACATC TCATTGCCCT ACTATTTCT
TCTGGGATGG TAGCTCTACA GCTGTGCACA GGTTTGAGTA AGTAACGGGA TGATAAAAGA

5500
GTTTAGGGTT GCAATCACTC ATCGCACACG CGCCATCTCC ACCTTCCATT ATTAATCTCT
CAAATCCCAA CGTTAGTGAG TAGCGTGTGC GCGGTAGAGG TGGAAGGTAA TAATTAGAGA

5550
CATTTTCAAC ATCACACTCT TACGAATCAT ACGATTAA TATCTCTGTC TCTCTCAACG
Fig. 3f

DRAFT - 09/09/2023

GTAAAAAGTTG TAGTGTGAGA ATGCTTAGTA TGCTAAAATT ATAGAGACAG AGAGAGTTGC
 5600
 TATTAATAAA AAATGGTTTT AAATGTTAGG GTTTTTGTA GGATTTCAA TTATTAATCT
 ATAATTATT TTTACCAAAA TTTACAATCC CAAAAAACAT CCTAAAAGTT AATAATTAGA
 5650 5700
 CTATAATTTCG ATGAACTAAG TAAAAAGCA TCAAACCTTC TTGGCAGAAT CACATTTTC
 GATATTAAGC TACTTGATTC ATTTTTCGT AGTTGAAAG AACCGTCTTA GTGTAAAAG
 5750
 TCTAAACTAA ATATGGACTG AAATTGAAAA ATTAAACACAC TAGCTAGAAT AAAGTGTGG
 AGATTTGATT TATACCTGAC TTTAACTTT TAATTGGTG ATCGATCTTA TTTCACAACC
 5800
 TGAGAGTGGG ACTCTAATTT CTCTCCTTTA CTAATTATGT ATAAACACAA AAATGCACCA
 ACTCTCACCT TGAGATTAAGA GAGAGGAAT GATTAATACA TATTGTGTT TTACGTGGT
 5850
 AATTTTTAGG TTGAAAATA TCTAAGCATG GATAGGGTAA TTAACATTTT TTCTTCAT
 TTAAACATCC AAACCTTTAT AGATTCGTAC CTATCCCATT AATTGTAAAA AAGAAAGTTA
 5900
 TTTGCAATAT TTGATAAAAT CCTATGAGGG TCTTGGTAC ACAATAATTG GAGGGTATAT
 AAACGTTATA AACTTATTTA GGATACTCCC AGAAACCATG TGTTATTAAC CTCCCATATA
 5950 6000
 AGTTGAGTCT GAGAGTATAT TAGAAAGAGA ATATTCAGA TAATGAAGCT GACATGTTTA
 TCAACTCAGA CTCTCATATA ATCTTCTCT TATAAAGTTC ATTACTTCGA CTGTACAAAT
 6050
 TATGTACTTT GAGAGAAGTG TTGTGAGATT TGTACAAATG TATATGTACA CTTAAAAAG
 ATACATGAAA CTCTCTTCAC AACACTCTAA ACATGTTAC ATATACATGT GAAATTTTC
 6100
 CAATATAAGA TAGATAAAAA AAATATAAAAG AAAAAAGAA AGAAAGAAAG AAAGAAAGAG
 GTTATATTCT ATCTATTTT TTTATATTTC TTTTTTTCTT TCTTTCTTC TTTCTTCTC
 6150
 AGAGGCTCAT ATATATATAG AATTGCTTGC AAGGAAAGAG AGAGAGAGAG ATTGAGATAT
 TCTCCGAGTA TATATATATC TTAACGAACG TTCTTTCTC TCTCTCTC TAACTCTATA
 6200
 CTTTGGGAG AGGAGAAAAG AAAAGAAAAT GGGAAAGAGGG AGAGTAGAAT TGAAGAGGGAT
 GAAAACCTTC TCCTCTTCT TTTTCTTTA CCCTCTCCC TCTCATCTTA ACTTCTCCTA
 6250 6300
 AGAGAACAAAG ATCAATAGGC AAGTGACGTT TGCAAAGAGA AGGAATGGTC TTTTGAAGAA
 TCTCTTGTTC TAGTTATCCG TTCACTGCAA ACGTTCTCT TCCTTACCAAG AAAACTTCTT
 6350
 AGCATAACGAG CTTTCAGTTC TATGTGATGC AGAAAGTGCT CTCATCATCT TCTCAAATAG
 TCGTATGCTC GAAAGTCAAG ATACACTACG TCTTCAACGA GAGTAGTACA AGAGTTTATC
 6400
 AGGAAAGCTG TACGAGTTTT GCAGTAGTTC GAGGTATATA TCTACTTTG TATATATATT
 TCCTTTCGAC ATGCTCAAA CGTCATCAAG CTCCATATAT AGATGAAAC ATATATATAA
 6450
 ACTTATAACA TAAACATTTT ATATACATAT TAAGTAACAC AAAAATGTCT TGTATGTATC
 TGAATATTGT ATTTGTAAAA TATATGTATA ATTCAATTGTG TTTTACAGA ACATACATAC

Fig. 3g

6500
GGTCTCTCTG TGATGTGTT TTGTCGTA CGTACGTGTT CTATCATATC CTTTTAAAAG
CCAGAGAGAC ACTACACAAC AACACAGCAT GCATGCACAA GATAGTATAG GAAAATTTC

6550
AAGCAAAGAG GAAAAAAAT TTGGGATACC CCAAATCTGT ATCATTTAT ACAAGTTG
TTCGTTCTC CTTTTTTA AACCTATGG GGTTTAGACA TAGTAAAATA TTGTTCAAAC

6600
CTTTTTGAT GTTCTTTGT GTTCTCTT GATTTCCATT TTTGTTTG ATTGTTTTC
GAAAAACTA CAAGAAAACA CAAAGAGAAA CTAAAGGTA AAACAAAAC TAAAAAAAG

6650
TATTCCTCTT TACATCTATC AAAGTTTTT TTCTTATATT TTATTGCTTA TTTGTTGTC
ATAAAGAGAA ATGTAGATAG TTCAAAAAA AAGAATATAA AATAACGAAT AAACAAACAG

6700
TACCTAACATT ACATTATCTG AGAGAAGAAC AATCTATCTG ATATGAAATT AGGGTTAATT
ATGAATTAAG TGTAAATAGAC TCTCTTCTG TTAGATAGAC TATACTTAA TCCAATTAA

6750
TCTCTGTGA GTACTCTTA ATTACACATAA GCTTAAAGTT TCCACCTTT GATTCTGGGG
AGAGAACACT CATGAGAAAT TAAGTGTATT CGAATTCAA AGGTGGAAAA CTAAGACCCC

6800
6900
GTCGTCCAAT TCGATCAAAT CACTCAATT TGTTGTCAGA TTGATATAAG TTCATAGGGG
CAGCAGGTTA AGCTAGTTA GTGAGTTAA ACAACAGTCT AACTATATTC AAGTATCCCC

6950
GATATTGTTT CCACGACAAT CCATTTAGT AACCTTAGG GGTTTCAAT TTTGGTTTT
CTATAACAAA GGTGCTGTTA GGTAAATCA TTGGGAATCC CCAAAGGTTA AAACCCAAAA

7000
GAATTGACCG TAATGTCAAA TTCACTAAA GTCCGTTGGA TATGTATACT TGGGGATGGG
CTTAACTGCG ATTACAGTTT AAGTAGATT CAGGCAACCT ATACATATGA ACCCCTACCC

7050
ATTCACTCTT TTTCTGGGT TCTTAGATC TTCTCTTAA AGACTAACAG ATTGTTGTC
TAAGTAGGAA AAAAGACCCAA AGAAATCTAG AAGAGAATT TCTGATTGTC TAAAACAACA

7100
AAACCTAGG AAACAGTTAA AAATCCCATT TTTAAAACA TGTTTGAAC TTGATGAGTA
TTGGGATCC TTTGTCAATT TTAGGGTAA AAATTTTGT ACAAAACTTG AACTACTCAT

7150
7200
AGATTAATGG AAGAAATGAT GTTTTGTGT GGTGTGAAGC ATGCTCGGA CACTGGAGAG
TCTAATTACC TTCTTACTA CAAAACACA CCACACTTCG TACGAAGCCT GTGACCTCTC

7250
GTACCAAAAG TGTAACATATG GAGCACCAGA ACCCAATGTG CCTTCAGAG AGGCCTTAGC
CATGGTTTC ACATTGATAC CTCGTGGTCT TGGGTTACAC GGAAGTCTC TCCGGAATCG

7300
AGTTGTACCC AATTCTCTTC TCTTCTTCT AATTACCTTA ATTAATTACT CTCAATTGTT
TCAACATGGG TTAAGAGAAG AGAAAGAAGA TTAATGGAAT TAATTAATGA GAGTTAAAAA

7350
ACTTTGATT TTAGAGTCAA ATGATTAATG TTATAATTG TCATATACTT CAGGAACCTTA
TGAAACTAAA AATCTCAGTT TACTAATTAC AATATTAAC AGTATATGAA GTCCCTGAAAT

7400
GTAGCCAGCA GGAGTATCTC AAGCTTAAGG AGCGTTATGA CGCCTTACAG AGAACCCAAA

Fig. 3h

CATCGGTCGT CCTCATAGAG TTCGAATTCC TCGCAATACT GCGGAATGTC TCTTGGTTT
 7450 7500
 GGTAAACTAA TTAGCTTCTT CAGCTACCTT CAGAGAGTGT TTGTTTTTT AGTAGATTT
 CCATTTGATT AATCGAAGAA GTCGATGGAA GTCTCTCACA AACAAAAAAA TCATCTAAAA
 7550
 TTGATGGTT TTGATGTTGA AATAGGAATC TGTTGGGAGA AGATCTGGA CCTCTAAGTA
 AAACTACCAA AACTACAAT TTATCCTAG ACAACCCTCT TCTAGAACCT GGAGATTGAT
 7600
 CAAAGGAGCT TGAGTCACTT GAGAGACAGC TTGATTCTTC CTTGAAGCAG ATCAGAGCTC
 GTTTCCTCGA ACTCAGTGAA CTCTCTGTC AACTAAGAAG GAACTTCGTC TAGTCTCGAG
 7650
 TCAGGGTACT ACTTTGTTCA TCAATATCTT TATACACTGA TCTATTCCA TAGTAAGATT
 AGTCCCATGA TGAAACAAGT AGTTATAGAA ATATGTGACT AGATAAAGGT ATCATTCTAA
 7700
 AAATTTGGTG TTTAATTCTG CAGACACAGT TTATGTTGA CCAGCTAAC GATCTTCAGA
 TTTAAACCAC AAATTAAGAC GTCTGTGTCA AATACGAACG GGTGAGTTG CTAGAAGTCT
 7750 7800
 GTAAGGTAAA TAAAGAAACA CTCATTCTCC TCTCTAAATT CCTCATCTAA AAGTAATGTA
 CATTCCATT ATTCTTTGT GAGTAAGAGG AGAGATTAA GGAGTAGATT TTCATTACAT
 7850
 ACCAAGAAAA CACAAATATT TGGAGCAGGA ACGCATGCTG ACTGAGACAA ATAAAACCTCT
 TGGTTCTTT GTGTTATAA ACCTCGCCT TGCGTACGAC TGACTCTGTT TATTTGAGA
 7900
 AAGACTAAGG GTAATTAATA TACATTCTCA TATCACCAAA TTAATGCATC ACTAAATTG
 TTCTGATTCC CATTAAATTAT ATGTAAGAGT ATAGTGGTT AATTACGTAG TGATTAAAC
 7950
 GTTATAATGT GTGTGTGTAT ATACATATGT GACAGTTAGC TGATGGGTAT CAGATGCCAC
 CAATATTACA CACACACATA TATGTATACA CTGTCATCG ACTACCCATA GTCTACGGTG
 8000
 TCCAGCTGAA CCCTAACCAA GAAGAGGTTG ATCACTACGG TCGTCATCAT CATCAACAAAC
 AGGTCGACTT GGGATTGGTT CTTCTCCAAC TAGTGATGCC AGCAGTAGTA GTAGTTGGTG
 8050 8100
 AACAAACACTC CCAAGCTTTC TTCCAGCCTT TGGAATGTGA ACCCATTCTT CAGATCGGGT
 TTGTTGTGAG GGTCGAAAG AAGGTCGGAA ACCTTACACT TGGGTAAGAA GTCTAGCCCA
 8150
 AACTTTAGAC TAGTATAACC AATTGATTT GAGTTCTATT ATAAGCTTTT CTTAAGAAAG
 TTGAAATCTG ATCATATTGG TTAAACTAAA CTCAAGATAA TATTCGAAAA GAATTCTTTC
 8200
 TATCTCAAAC TACTAAATT TATGGAGCAG GTATCAGGGG CAACAAAGATG GAATGGGAGC
 ATAGAGTTG ATGATTAAA ATACCTCGTC CATAGTCCCC GTGTTCTAC CTTACCCCTCG
 8250
 AGGACCAAGT GTGAATAATT ACATGTTGGG TTGGTTACCT TATGACACCA ACTCTATTG
 TCCTGGTTCA CACTTATAA TGTACAACCC AACCAATGGA ATACTGTGGT TGAGATAAAC
 8300
 AATCTTTCTC ACTTAATCAA TCCCTCTCTT TTTTTTTGA CATTGAAAG ATGATGTTTC
 TTAGAAAGAG TGAATTAGTT AGGGAGAGAA AAAAAGAAACT GTAAAATTC TACTACAAAG

Fig. 3i

09/869582
PCT/US99/24407

8350 8400
 TATTTTATTA CCTCTCTCAT GTTTCTGTC TTGTGTGCAT GTGTGTGTGT AATGTTTATG
 ATAAAATAAT GGAGAGAGTA CAAAAGACAG AACACACGTA CACACACACA TTACAAATAC

 8450
 CCCTTCTATT ATTCAATAAT TTTTCGACA ATTTGCTTC CTATTTTAC CCATTACTCC
 GGGAGATAA TAAGTTATTA AAAAGCTGT TAAAACGAAG GATAAAAATG GGTAATGAGG

 8500
 TAAACTTCCT GATCCAGTTT CTTTTAAAAT AACTCCCATT TTATGCATGT TATCTAACCA
 ATTTGAAGGA CTAGGTCAA GAAAATTAA TTGAGGGTAA AATACGTACA ATAGATTGGT

 8550
 ATTCTCTTAA CTATGATTTA TGGTACGATA TAACTCACAG TCTCACACTA TCTATTTGGT
 TAAGAGAATT GATACTAAAT ACCATGCTAT ATTGAGTGT AGAGTGTGAT AGATAAACCA

 8600
 GTTTTTTTGT TTGAGTCTTG AGAAGGGACC GCTTGTATT CTCTCTTGT AAAGAGAAC
 CAAAAAAACA AACTCAGAAC TCTTCCCTGG CGAACAAATA GAGAGAACAA TTTCTCGTTG

 8650 8700
 TCACTGGCCA CTGCTTATGT ATCTGTAGGC CCCACCTATA TCATTTGGC TATATCTATA
 AGTGACCGGT GACGAATACA TAGACATCCG GGGTGGATAT AGTAAAACCG ATATAGATAT

 8750
 CTTTTGTAGA GGGAGTATTA CTATAGAGAA GAAGATAAT TTGGTCTAA TATATCTTG
 GAAAACATCT CCCTCATAAT GATATCTCTT CTTCTATTAA ACCAACGATT ATATAGAACG

 8800
 AGGTAGTTGA TATTCTCAAT TATCATGAAG ATTTGATAGA CAAGTTTATC AGATACCTTA
 TCCATCAACT ATAAGAGTTA ATAGTACTTC TAAACTATCT GTTCAAATAG TCTATGGAAT

 8850
 AACATAGGTT TAAGATCTCA ATTGAAATGT GAATTCAACCC GACGATTAGA GTTACGATCT
 TTGTATCCAA ATTCTAGAGT TAACTTACA CTTAAGTGGG CTGCTAATCT CAATGCTAGA

 8900
 AAGGAAGCGT TTCTTGAATT TTGAGTTGT TTGATCAAGA GTAGAATGCT TTTCTATTAC
 TTCCCTCGCA AAGAACTTAA AACTCAAACA AACTAGTTCT CATCTTACGA AAAGATAATG

 8950 9000
 TAAGGTTGTT AATGCTTATA TTCCATGACC AAGGCCAAGA GAACAAACAA AAACATGCTG
 ATTCCAACAA TTACGAATAT AAGGTACTGG TTCCGGTTCT CTTGTTGTT TTTGTACAC

 9050
 CCTCTTGATG TATAGTAATG GCTCTTAATG GTCATATACA GAGAAAAAAA GATTAATGTC
 GGAGAACTAC ATATCATTAC CGAGAATTAC CAGTATATGT CTCTTTTTT CTAATTACAG

 9100
 GTTGCAACAG CTTGAAGTTA CTTACTCCTC GTCTTCTCA TTAGTGTCTT CGTCTTCCCTC
 CAACGTGTC GAACCTCAAT GAATGAGGAG CAGAAGGAGT AATCACAGAA CCAGAAGGAG

 9150
 ATCCTCATCG CTCCCAATAT AGGGCTTCAT CTACTTGAAA ACCAAATGCT CATGCAGTGG
 TAGGAGTAGC GAGGGTTATA TCCCGAAGTA GATGAACCTT TGTTTACGA GTACGTCACC

 9200
 AAAAGATAA CAGAGGTTCA AATTAAGGCA AACAAAACCA CAAGTGAGAA AGGGAAACCA
 TTTTCTATT GTCTCCAAGT TTAATTCCGT TTGTTTGAT GTTCACTCTT TCCCTTTGAT

 9250 9300
 CAAGTGGTAA GATGTAATGT TTTGACTCAA AACCAGATCA GACAATGAAA AAAAGTATTG

Fig. 3j

GTTCACCATT CTACATTACA AAACTGAGTT TTGGTCTAGT CTGTTACTTT TTTTCATAAC
 9350
 ATACAAAAAG TCCATCCGGA AGCATAATTA CCCCTTGCAG GATGTCATCA GAGATGTCTG
 TATGTTTTC AGGTAGGCCT TCGTATTAAT GGCGAACGTC CTACAGTAGT CTCTACAGAC
 9400
 TTAGTCGGCC AATGGCATAG ATGGTGAGCG GACCAGAGTA GCGTAAATCC TCTAAATACT
 AATCAGCCGG TTACCGTATC TACCACTCGC CTGGTCTCAT CGCATTAGG AGATTTATGA
 9450
 GTCTAAAAGC CGGACCGACC CGACAAGGGAT CACAGTCAAG GGGAAATAGGA CACCTATTGA
 CAGATTTTCG GCCTGGCTGG GCTGTTCTA GTGTCAGTTC CCCTTATCCT GTGGATAACT
 9500
 TATCCCCAAA GACTGTTGTT ACAGGCCACAT CATCCTTGTC CAACTGGTA GCCCAAAGGG
 ATAGGGTTT CTGACAACAA TGTCGGTGTA GTAGGAACAG GTTGACCCAT CGGGTTTCCC
 9550 9600
 AAACATAGTTG TGGTAAGAGC TTGTTTGACT CAAAAAAATGG CTAACTAGGA TGATGCTGAA
 TTTGATCAAC ACCATTCTCG AACAAACTGA GTTTTTTACC GATTGATCCT ACTACGACTT
 9650
 TTACCATCTG TTCATGTTTG TGACTAGAGA GATGGTAGT GAAATTTCAT AAGCCTTGC
 AATGGTAGAC AAGTACAAAAA ACTGATCTCT CTACCCATCA CTTTAAAGT TTCGGAAACG
 9700
 AAAACGCCTG TGGGACCTGT TTCAGAAAAA GACTTAAAAG ACTTGAGACT CAAGGAAAAT
 TTTTGCAGAC ACCCTGGACA AAGTCTTTT CTGAATTTC TGAACTCTGA GTTCCTTTTA
 9750
 AATATCCATT ATATAAAGAT GACAACAAAT ATTAACGGAA GTAGGAGTGA TTGAGAACGA
 TTATAGGTAA TATATTCTA CTGTTGTTA TAATTGCCTT CATCCTCACT AACTCTTGCT
 9800
 TTCTAGTAGA AGAGACGGCT CGCAGGACGT CGTTTATAAT AGGCCAATGG CAGAGATAGT
 AAGATCATCT TCTCTGCCGA CGCTCCTGCA GCAAATATTA TCCGGTTACC GTCTCTATCA
 9850 9900
 GAGAGGACCG GAGTAGCCTA AATTCTTTAA ATGTCGTTTG ATACACGGAC CAACTAGACG
 CTCTCCTGGC CTCATCGGAT TTAAGAAATT TACAGAACAC TATGTGCCTG GTTGATCTGC
 9950
 AGCATCATAC TCAGAGGGAA CCGGACACGT CTTGATATCC CAGAAGACCG ATGTTACGGC
 TCGTAGTATG AGTCTCCCTT GGCGCTGTGCA GAACTATAGG GTCTCTGGC TACAATGCCG
 10000
 CTTAGCTTGC TGCCGCGTTG CCTTCATCAT CATCTTCTCC TTTTAATCTA TAACGGAAAT
 GAATCGAACG ACGGCGAAC GGAAGTAGTA GTAGAAGAGG AAAATTAGAT ATTGCCTTTA
 10050
 CAAACATCAG ATAAAGCATT CGAAAAGATA GATTGACACA GGTTAAATCA TCCACTTCAG
 GTTTGTAGTC TATTCGTAA GCTTTCTAT CTAACGTGT CCAATTAGT AGGTGAAGTC
 10100
 AGAAAAAAAGAG AGGGACATGG CCGTAAACAA TGAGATAAGG ATCGGCCTAA TGTTTATAAT
 TCTTTTCTC TCCCTGTACC GGCAATTGTT ACTCTATTCC TAGCCGGATT ACAAAATATTA
 10150 10200
 GGGCTTGCCT TTAATGGGCC TACAGTTCT TGAATCAGCC TTATGCATGA GTCCTAGTAT
 CCCGAACGCA AATTACCCGG ATGTCAAAGA ACTTAGTCGG AATACGTACT CAGGATCATA

Fig. 3k

10250

TTTATCAACT TTTTTTTTC ATCTTCTTT AGTTACAATA GATTAAAGT GTTTTGTT
AAATAGTTGA AAAAAAAAAG TAGAAAGAAA TCAATGTTAT CTAAATTCA CAAAAACAA

10300

AATGCCATTG CAAAATTTGG TAACTGTTA TAACATTGTT CCTCACTTCA AAATTTAAAG
TTACGGTAAC GTTTAAACC ATTGACAAAT ATTGTAACAA GGAGTGAAGT TTTAAATTTC

10350

CACCATTAAT AAAAGCTATA CATATAATTAA TAACTTGGGT TTTGTGCAAA AAAAACAAAC
GTGGTAATTA TTTTCGATAT GTATATTAAT ATTGAACCCA AACACACGTT TTTTGTTG

10400

AAATTAACCT TTCATTTAA ATAAATGCAA TTCAATACCG CAATATCAAA AGTAACCCGT
TTAATTGGA AAGTAAAATT TATTACGTT AAGTTATGGC GTTATAGTT TCATTGGCA

10450

ATAACCTTA TTCGTGTATA GATTTAGAA ACAGTATAAG TCAAATTATC AAAACTATGT
TATTGAAAT AAGCACATAT CTAAATCTT TGTCATATTG AGTTAATAG TTTGATACA

10500

TGTTTAAGC ATTTAAAAAA TAAGAATAAT AATAATGTTG AAGGGTGGAT TTGAACCCAT
ACAAAATTG TAAAATTTT ATTCTTATTA TTATTACAAC TTCCCACCTA AACTTGGTA

10550

GAACATAGA ACAAACAAA GCATGCATAA CCACATGCGC CGAACAAACC AAAAACTCAT
CTTGATATCT TGTTGGTTT CGTACGTATT GGTGTACGCG GCTTGTGTTGG TTTTGAGTA

10600

GGCTTGTAA AACATATAAA AATATCGAA TAAAAAATGT GGGGAACCTG TTACCAAGTTT
CCGAAACAAT TTGTATATT TTATAAGCTT ATTTTTACA CCCCTGAAC AATGGTCAAA

10650

TGGTTCTTT TGGAGCCATT TTTTCAACA CAGATATTGT TAAGGAGTTT CAGGTAAAAC
ACCAAGAAAA ACCTCGGTAA AAAAGTTGT GTCTATAACA ATTCCCTAAA GTCCATTG

10700

TGTATATTAT GCAGGGAAAC ACAGTAGGCT ATAATGAAAG TCACACTGTG AAGTTAGCAG
ACATATAATA CGTCCCTTGG TGTCATCCGA TATTACTTTC AGTGTGACAC TTCAATCGTC

10750

10800

ACAAGTTTT ACTTAAAGAT GTGAGTTGTG ATCTTTTGTA TGTAAGTCTT GATGTATATG
TGTTCAAAAA TGAATTTCTA CACTAACAC TAGAAAAACT ACATTAGAA CTACATATAC

10850

TTGACAAATT ATATAAGTT GTATTGCATA TTCTATGACT TACGAAGTTT CTATGCAAGA
AACTGTTAA TATATTCAA CATAACGTAT AAGATACTGA ATGCTTCAA GATACGTTCT

10900

10950

AAAGCCGGGA GAAAATTCC GTCAAGTAAC TAAGAGATCG TAATTCTTGT CTGAAGAAC
TTTCGGCCCT CTTTAAAGG CAGTCATTG ATTCTCTAGC ATTAAGAACAA GACTTCTTGT

11000

ACCCCTTTT ATTATTTGAG TTTAGGTTGC CAACAGTGAA CAAAGGGACG AGATACCATA
TGGGAAAAAA TAATAAAACTC AAATCCAACG GTTGTCACTT GTTTCCCTGC TCTATGGTAT

11050

TGACAAATAT CCTCTAACGC CATTCAACA GTTAATCAAC AGTGTGGCT ATATGCATGT
ACTGTTATA GGAGATTGCG GTAAAGTTGT CAATTAGTTG TCACAGCCGA TATACGTACA

11100

GCTAACAAATG CACAAGAACAA TTGTCAACCCT CCCGTGAATA TGAATTTAA TGATTATGAA

CGATTGTTAC GTGTTCTTGT AACAGTGGTA GGGCACTTAT ACTTATAATT ACTAATACTT

11200

CGAGTTCCAAG AGGAAGGTAC TACCTTCTCA TACTCATTGA TCATATATTT
GCTCAAACAT CTCAGGTTG TTCTCCATG ATGGAAGAGT ATGAGTAAC AGTATATAAA

11250

TGTTTCTTGT TTGTTTTAGT AACTAGGGTT ATTGGGATTG TTTTCAAAA TAATAGTAAT
ACAAAGAACAA AACAAATCA TTGATCCAA TAAGCCTAAC AAAAGTTT ATTATCATTA

11300

ATGTCAACTA TATTTATAAA AAAAAAAACT AAATAACTTT TGTACAATTG ATCATTTC
TACAGTTGAT ATAAATATTT TTTTTTTGA TTTATTGAAA ACATGTTAAC TAGTAAAAAA

11350

AAATATATCA TAAAGATTCA TCAATATATG AACATATATT TTTAACATT ACACAAATTG
TTTATATAGT ATTTCTAAGT AGTTATATAC TTGTATATAA AAATTGTTAA TGTGATTAAC

11400

GCTATATAGT GTATAGTTCC TTTGTGGAG AGGTTAACGT TCAGTTCAGA GATTATTGTA
CGATATATCA CATATCAAGG AAAACACCTC TCCAAATTCA AGTCAAGTCT CTAATAACAT

11450

CTTGGTAAAA TATTTGTCT TGTTAATTAG TTCATCTTCT AGAATACAGA TTTGGGCCAT
GAACCATTTT ATAAACAGGA ACAATTAATC AAGTAGAAGA TCTTATGTCT AAACCCGGTA

11500

GTAGTTCCC AGAAAACACC GGAAAAAAA TTCACACTTC ACACCAAGAA CAATAAACGA
CATCAAAGGG CCTTTTGTTGG CCTTTTTTTT AAGTGTGAAG TGTGGTCTT GTTATTTGCT

11550

GGAACAGAGC CCAAACTCAT CCCTATAATT GGGCCAAAAA AAAGCAGAGC AAACCAAACC
CCTTGTCCTCG GGTTTGTGAGTA GGGATATTAA CCCGGGTTTT TTTCGTCCTCG TTTGGTTGG

11600

11700
AAAATCAAGT AAATCCATT ACAAATATGC TTTATAATTAA TTATTTTCT CAACCACAAA
TTTATGTTCA TTAGGTAAA TGTTATACG AAATATTAAT AATAAAAGA GTTGGTGTGTT

11750

TATGCTTAT AATTTATGTA AATGTTATAT GAATTATTAA CGATTTATTT TAATTACTTT
ATACGAAATA TTAAATACAT TTACAATATA CTTAATAAA GCTAAATAAA ATTAATGAAA

11800

ATCTTGGAAAT TATCTTACGA AGTTAATGAA AATATTTAA ATATCTAATT TATATATGTC
TAGAACCTTA ATAGAATGCT TCAATTACTT TTATAAAATT TATAGATTAA ATATATACAG

11850

TGGACTAAAA TAAATAGAAA TATCTGTATT CCAATCATCA CAAAAAAATTCTCATCA
ACCTGATTTT ATTTATCTTT ATAGACATAA GTTGTAGTAGT GTTGTGTTTT TAAGAGTAGT

11900

TCTTGATAT ATAGAAAGTT TTTAAAATTT CAGTTTCACA GATTTACCA ATTATAGTTT
AGAAAACATA TATCTTCAA AAATTTAAA GTCAAAGTGT CTAAATGGT TAATATCAA

11950

12000
TATAAGCTTA TGCTAATTAT GTGATCAATG CAAACAAAAG TTGACAATAA TAAAATGAAG
ATATTGAAAT ACGATTAATA CACTAGTTAC GTTGTGTTTC AACTGTTATT ATTTACTTC

12050

TCAAATATGA TAGATTCTA CTATAAATAT AGACTCGTGA ATAATACCG AATCAGTCTC
AGTTTATACT ATCTAAGGAT GATATTATA TCTGAGCACT TATTATGAGC TTAGTCAGAG

Fig. 3m

12100

TGAGGTTTG CTGGAAAAGA AAAACCGAAG AGCTCAAAAC AGAGTGC GTT TGTTCTGGG
ACTCCAAAAC GACCTTTCT TTTTGGCTC TCGAGTTTG TCTCACGCAA ACAAAGACCC

12150

AATCTTCAAG CCTCTCACTT GCGAAGACGA AGCTTACTCG TAAGGTGATT ATCTTCTTCT
TTAGAAGTTC GGAGAGTGA CGCTCTGCT TCGAATGAGC ATTCCACTAA TAGAAGAAGA

12200

TCTTCTTCTT TTCAATTCTT TTTTCGTTCA TCTGAAATGT GAAATCATGT GACGTGACGA
AGAAGAAGAA AAGTTAAGGA AAAAGCAAGT AGACTTTACA CTTTAGTACA CTGCACTGCT

12250

TTAGGTTAAC GATCGAATT TTTAATTTCG TATATGATTA TCTTCTAGTT TCTTGATCAG
AATCCAATTG CTAGCTTAA GAATTAAGC ATATACTAAT AGAAGATCAA AGAACTAGTC

12300

CACATCTTGT TGTGTTCTT CAATCGAGAC TGATTCTAGA TGTGTTCTAAG GATCTTGTTC
GTGTTAGAACAA ACAAAAGAAA GTTAGCTCTG ACTAAGATCT ACAAGAACATTG CTAGAACAAAG

12350

GATGAACTTT GCATGAATCA TCCATATCGA CGAACTGGTC TGATCTTCTT GTGTTATGG
CTACTTGAAA CGTACTTAGT AGGTATAGCT GTTGACCAG ACTAGAAGAA CAACAATACC

12400

ATTAAGTTTC TTGAGATACA AGAAAGGCTT CAATGATCAA TCTGATCTGT TTTGATGAAC
TAATTCAAAG AACTCTATGT TCTTCCGAA GTTACTAGTT AGACTAGACA AAACACTTG

12450

ACAAATCTT ATCTTGAAC CATGGATAAG GTCAATTCA CACCATGGCT GGAGGAAGTT
TGTGTTAGAAA TAGAAACTTG GTACCTATTG CAGTTAAAGT GTGGTACCGA CCTCCTTCAA

12500

TATCACCGGC GTCATCTTGT GAAGATGTAAG AGGCATACGT CAATGCTGTG GAGGTCGCAT
ATAGTGGCCG CAGTAGAACAC CTTCTACATT TCCGTATGCA GTTACGACAC CTCCAGCGTA

12550

TGCAGGAAAT GGAACCTGCA AGATTTGGAA TGTTTGTAAAG ACTCTTCGT GGTTTACAG
ACGTCCCTTA CCTTGGACGT TCTAACACCTT ACAAACATTC TGAGAAAGCA CAAAATGTC

12600

12650

CTCCTAGGTG TGTTTGGTT GCTCTTAAAC AGTCTAAAGA ACAATGACAC ATGTGAGAAT
GAGGATCCAC ACAAACACAA CGAGAATTG TCAGATTCT TGTTACTGTG TACACTCTTA

12700

TGATTCTGAT GTTATTTTC TCTTTGTAGG ATCGGTATGC CTACTTCAG TGACGCATG
ACTAAGACTA CAATAAAAG AGAACATCC TAGCCATACG GATGAAAGTC ACGTGCGTAC

12750

CAGGACCTCT TGAAAGATCA CCCGAGTCTG TGTCTTGGTT TAAATGTCTT ACTTCCACCT
GTCCTGGAGA ACTTTCTAGT GGGCTCAGAC ACAGAACCAA ATTACAGAA TGAAGGTGGA

12800

GAGTATCAGT TAACCATAACC TCCCAGGAGCT AGCGAAGAGT TTCATAAGGT GGTGGAAGA
CTCATAGTCA ATTGGTATGG AGGGCTCCGA TCGCTTCTCA AAGTATTCCA CCAACCTTCT

12850

12900

AGCGTACCAAG TACCACCAA GGTGGTTGGA AGAAGTCTAC CACGTCCGGA GCCTACCATA
TCGCATGGTC ATGGTGGTTT CCACCAACCT TCTTCAGATG GTGCAGGCCT CGGATGGTAT

12950

13000

GATGATGCGA CTTCTACACCT TATTGCTGTG AAGGAAGCCT TTCATGATGA ACCTGCAAAA

CTACTACGCT GAAGTATGGA ATAACGACAC TTCCCTCGGA AAGTACTACT TGGACGTTTT
 13050
 TATGGGGAAA TGCTTAAGCT CTTGAAAGAT TTTAAAGCTC GCAGGTATGT ATTAGTTCTT
 ATACCCCTTT ACGAATTCGA GAACTTCAG AAATTCGAG CGTCATACA TAATCAAGAA

13100
 TTCTCCATGT TATGTTGAT TTTTCAGTC TACAGAACAA ACACATTATG TGAATTGATT
 AAGAGGTACA ATACAAACTA AAAAAGTCAG ATGTCTTGTT TGTGTAATAC ACTTAACTAA

13150 13200
 CTGATGTTAC TAAGTCTCTT TGTAGAGTCG ATGCCGCTTG TGTCATTGCT AGGGTGGAGG
 GACTACAATG ATTCAAGAGAA ACATCTCAGC TACGGCGAAC ACAGTAACGA TCCCACCTCC

13250
 AACTCATGAA AGATCACTTG AATCTGCTT TTGGTTCTG TGTCTTCCTT TCAGCTACAA
 TTGAGTACTT TCTAGTGAAC TTAGACGAAA AACCAAAGAC ACAGAAGGAA AGTCGATGTT

13300
 CGAGTTTAC CACGAAGCTT AAGGTATAGA GTGCTTATAG TTACCATTG ATGTTCTA
 GCTCAAAATG GTGCTTCGAA TTCCATATCT CACGAATATC AATGGTAAAC TACAAAGGAT

13350
 TATGTTAAT TGTGGTTAA GTAACAAAT TGTCCATGTG CAGGCAAGGT TTCAGGGCGA
 ATACAATTGA ACACCAAATT CATTGTTTA ACAGGTACAC GTCCGTTCCA AAGTCCCGCT

13400
 TGGTAGTCAA GTAGTTGACT CAGTTCTCA GATAATGAGA ATGTACGGTG AGGGAAACAA
 ACCATCAGTT CATCAACTGA GTCAAGAAAGT CTATTACTCT TACATGCCAC TCCCTTGTT

13450 13500
 GTCCAAACAT GATGCGTATC AGGAGGTAGG CTTCTTGGTA GGATACTTTG TGTGTTGTG
 CAGGTTTGTGTA CTACGCATAG TCCTCCATCC GAAGAACCAT CCTATGAAAC ACAACACACA

13550
 TGCACTTTCT TAGTTCTTG GTTGATTTG CTTTGTATC TTTTGAGGT CGTTGCACTT
 ACGTAAAGA ATCAAGAAAC CAAACTAAAC GAAACAATAG AAAACGTCCA GCAACGTGAA

13600
 GTTCAGGGTC ATGACGATTT AGTCATGGAG CTTTCACAAA TTTTGACTGA TCCACCTACT
 CAAGTCCCGAG TACTGCTAAA TCAGTACCTC GAAAGTGTGTT AAAACTGACT AGGTGGATGA

13650
 GGAGTCTAGA GATAGCCAGA TAGCTAAGGA GAGTACTGGGA AGACTGTAAT ATACCATAAG
 CCTCAGATCT CTATCGGTCT ATCGATTCTC CTCATGACCT TCTGACATTA TATGGTATTG

13700
 AGACGAAAAA GAAAGTAGAG CTTCTCACGA AAAGAGAGTG TTTTTAGTTT TCTTTGCAA
 TCTGCTTTT CTTTCATCTC GAAGAGTGCT TTTCTCTCAC AAAAATCAAAG AAAAACGTT

13750 13800
 ACATTAGAGT TTTGTTTGAT TAACATGACA TTCAAAAATA TGCTATGCTT CTATGTTGAG
 TGTAATCTCA AAACAAACTA ATTGTACTGT AAGTTTTAT ACGATACGAA GATACAAC

13850
 GTGTACAATG AATTGGTGTGTA TAAGAGACTA AAAGAGAGTG TATAGTTCT TTGTTGAGGT
 CACATGTTAC TTAACCACAT ATTCTCTGAT TTTCTCTCAC ATATCAAAGA AACAACTCCA

13900
 TTCTTTATG TTGAGGTGTT CAATATGCTA TTTTCAGGGT AATCTTTTA TAAGAAAATG
 AAGAAAATAC AACTCCACAA GTTATACGAT AAAAGTCCCA TTAGAAAAT ATTCTTGAC

Fig. 3o

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13950
AGAAGGGAAA CACTCAAAAA ACAGAGTTCA ACGTAGAAC AAAAACAGAG AGGTGAAC
TCTTCCCTTT GTGAGTTTT TGTCCTAAGT TGCACTCTTG TTTTTGTCTC TCCACTTGAG

14000
ATGAAAGATC AATTAACTC GCTTGTGATG ATTGGCTTAT CAAGAGAATT GAAGAGATT
TACTTTCTAG TTAAATTGGA CGAACACTAC TAACCGAATA GTTCTCTTAA CTTCTCTAAG

14050
ACGATTACAC AAATTCAATT CTTAAAGACA AGAGTAGACT GCTAATTCTT ATTAAGGCTG
TGCTAATGTG TTTAAGTTAA GAATTCTGT TCTCATCTGA CGATTAAGAA TAATTCCGAC

14100
TTAATGCTTC TTGAGAGCAT TGACCTTTTC CCTGAGGTAA TAAAGCTTGG CTCTCTTAC
AATTACGAAG AACTCTCGTA ACTGGAAAAG GGACTCCATT ATTCGAACC GAGAAGAATG

14150
TTCTTCTTG TCCACCACCT TAATCACCC CAGGTTGGG GAATACCTGT CACCAAAACA
AAAGAAGAAC AGGTGGTGGAA ATTAGTGGGA GTCCAAACCC CTTATGGACA GTGGTTTGT

14200
CCTCCACTTA CATCACTATT TTCCATGACC AAGGCAAACA AAGAGAACAT ACAAAACATG
GGAGGTGAAT GTAGTCATAA AAGGTACTGG TTCCGTTTGT TTCTCTTGTG TGTTTTGTAC

14250
GTGGCTCTTG ATTATAATAA TGGCTCTTAA TGTCATATA CAAAGCTCTG AGAGAAAAAG
CACCGAGAAC TAATATTATT ACCGAGAATT ACCAGTATAT GTTTTCAGAC TCTCTTTTC

14300
ATTAAGTGG CTGCACAAGC TTGAAGCTTG AAGTTACTTA CAAGGGAAC ATGGATTGCA
TAATTCAACC GACGTGTTCG AACTTCGAAC TTCAATGAAT GTTCCCCTTG TACCTAAGCT

14350
CGCCCACCTCC AGCAACAAGC CTTCTAATTG TAAATGTTGA GTTGAGACCA GCATTACGCC
GCGGGTGGAGG TCGTTGTTCG GAAGATTAAG ATTTACAAC CAACTCTGGT CGTAATGCGG

14400
TTGCTATGAC GACGCCCTTT ACGATTGATA CACGCCCTTT GTTCTCAGGC ACTTCCTGTT
AACGATACTG CTGCGGAAA TGCTAACTAT GTGCGGAGAA CAAGAGTCCG TGAAGGACAA

14450
CAAACAAAGT AAATGAAAGG TTTCACTTAG AAGATGAAAG ATAGTTGAT CTTACTCACC
GTTTGTTC TTTACTTTCC AAAGTGAATC TTCTACTTTC TATCAAACCA GAATGAGTGG

14500
CAAGAAAAAG AAATTACAAC CTAGGCCAAC AGTAGTTACC ACTTTTAGCT GCACAATGTA
GTTCTTTTC TTTAATGTTG GATCCGGTTG TCATCAATGG TGAAAATCGA CGTGTACAT

14550
ACCAGGCTTT ATCTCTGAA TCTCTCTAAG AGTTCTCACT TCCTCAACTG CTTCTTGTC
TGGTCCGAAA TAGAGACCTT AGAGAGATTG TCAAGAGTGA AGGAGTTGAC GAAGGAACAG

14600
TACAATCTGC AGAGGATTGT GACATCGGTG CTTCCTTGTC TACATGATAT ATCTAAATAC
ATGTTAGACG TCTCTTAACA CTGTAGCCAC GAAGGAACAG ATGTAACATA TAGATTTATG

14650
AAGTGTCAAG TTCGAGTTGT AGTACCTGCA TAATATGCTT AGCGGTTTTA TCAAGCCGCT
TTCACAGTTC AAGCTCAACA TCATGGACGT ATTATACGAA TCGCCAAAAT AGTTCGGCGA

14700
14750
TAAACTTGAT TCTCTGAGGC ACAACACAAT CTGACTCAGG GGATCCTTGA ACAGAATCTC

14800
14850

Fig. 3p

ATTTGAACTA AGAGACTCCG TGTGTTA GACTGAGTCC CCTAGGAAC TGTCTTAGAG

14900

CAGTGGTGGAA AAAACACCTC GACGAAAAGT TTTGTTCTG CCAAAAAAAT ATTCCCAAGA
GTCACCACCT TTTTGTGGAG CTGCTTTCA AAACAAAGAC GGTTTTTTTA TAAGGGTTCT

Fig. 3q

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(2) CCCTCACACATTTCTTATCTTTGCTCTCAATAGATTCCATGATTCAAACAAAATTTCATTAAGATTTCACAACCTCCACACA 86
(4) -----GATTCA-CAAAAACTTTTC-TTCAGATT-CACAATCTCATCACA 42
(2) --CTTCC-----AAACACAATTAAGAGAGGAAAAAGAATCAATAACCCCTATAAATAAAATCACACAAACAGA 154
(4) CCCCTCAAAAAGAGAAAAGATCTAACAGATAAACAGACCCCTATAATCACACAAACAAAAGAGA 127
(2) AGTTTCTCTCTCTCTTAAGCTAGTACCTTCTTGAAA-TTAGGGTTAATTCTCTTCTGAAATACCAATTCTGAGCTATCT 238
(4) AGTTTCTCTCTAGCTATTCTCT--CTTCTCTCTCTGAAACTAGGGTTTACTT 184
(2) CCAGACCATAAAAATCTAAAAAGATCAGATCTTCTCTGAAAAGAGATAACCCAACCTATCTTCTGAGCTATCTGAGCTATCT 321
(4) -----CACCAAAAGATAAGATCTTCTCCCAGAAAAGAGAATACCCAAGTCATCTTCTGAGCTATCTGAGCTATCT 253
(2) ATAAA-CATTACATACCCATATTGTGTATAGACATAAAAAGTGGAAATTAGGTAAACAAAAGAA----- 386
(4) ATAAAACATTACATACCCATATAAGGTACACAAATAGCTATAAAAGAGGAAAATAAGATAGGGATTCTGGGTAGGAAAG 338
ATGGGAAGAGGAAGACTAGAGCTGAAGAGGATAGAGAACAAAATCAACAGACAAGTAACGTTGCAAAGCGTAGGAACGGTTGAG 476
C G T A A T C A 428
M O R O R V E L K R I E N K I N R O V T F A K R R N G L L K 30
AAAGCTTATGAATTGCTGTTCTCTGTGATGCTGAAGTCTCTCATCATCTCTCCAAACCGTGGAAAGCTCTATGAGTTTGAGCTCC 566
G C T C G C C C A 518
K A Y E L S V L C D A E V A L I I F S N R Q K L Y E F C S S 60
S V T
TCACACATGCTCAAGACACTTGATCGTACCGAAATGAGCTATGGATCATTGAAGTCACAAACAAACCTCCAAAGAACATTGAGAAC 656
C G AA T G T C T C 608
S N M L K T L D R Y Q K C S Y G S I E V N N K P A K E L N 90
E
AGCTACAGAGAAATATCTGAAGCTTAAGGGTAGATATGAGAACCTTCAACGTCAACAGAGAAATCTTCTGGGGAGGATTAGGACCTTG 746
G C T G A A T G G A 698
S Y R E Y L K L K G R Y E N L Q R Q Q R N L L G E D L G P L 120
AATTCAAAGGACTTAGAGCAGCTTGAGCGTCAACTGGACGGCTCTCAAGCAAGTCCGTCATCAAGACACAGTACATGCTTGACCA 836
C A G C G T 788
N S K E L E O L E R Q L D Q S L K Q V R S I K T Q Y M L D Q 150
C
CTCTCGGATCTTCAAAATAAGAGCAAATGTTGCTTGAACCAATAGAGCTTGGCAATGAAGCTGGATGATATGATTGGCTGAGAAGT 926
T G G G T C T G C T T A A C C C C A 878
L S D L Q N K E Q M L L E T N R A L A M K L D D M I Q V R S 180
G I D A S E H
CATCATATG---GGACCATGGGAAGGCCGTGAA---CAGAATGTTACCTACGGCATCATCAAGCTCAGTCTCAGGGACTATACCGCCT 1010
C AGGA T TCAA A G T G A C G T A T 968
H H M - G G W E G G E - Q N V T Y A H Q A Q S Q G L Y Q P 208
I G D Q I A Q P H S 210
CTTGAATGCAATCCAACCTGCAAATGGGTATGATAATCCAGTATGCTCTGAGCAAATCACTGCGACAACACAAGCTCAGGGCGAGCC 1100
T G C T T A A G C C G A G G T G G T G T C A A A 1058
L E C H P T L Q M G Y D N P V C S E Q I T A T T Q A Q A Q P 238
D I S H M A V V G S Q 240
GGAAACGGTTACATTCCAGGATGGATGCTCTGAGAACTATGTAAGCTGTGATGAAGCTCACCCACAAAAGACCTTATATATATAAAAGTAT 1190
C C T C G G C A T C T C C C C A A T A A A G A T C T T A A G C A A G T A C T G G T G G G T C T C G T G G T 1148
G H G Y I P . G W H L End 248
250
(2) AGATACAAGACTGGATTTGTAGACATAAGTGGCTAATATAATGGTCTGAGGATCTCTAGACATTTGTATCTTGGAAATCCTT 1277
GCTTATATTAAGAATTC 1294
(4) GTGATCTTAGATCTTATGCATATCAATAATAATGTTATTGACAAGACTTTGCTTGTAGACACAAGTGGCTATAGCTGTAATAG 1235
CTTCAACATCTCTCTGTTCAAGGATTGTTGTGCTTATGTAATTGTTATATGTTATGTTGTATAATGTGAAATGT 1322
S
TAACATCGACCATGTCATCTGGTGA
S S

Figure 4

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Sequence Range: -12 to 815

38

CCCGGATCCA AAATGGGAAG AGGGAGAGTA GAATTGAAGA GGATAGAGAA CAAGATCAAT
K M G R G R V E L K R I E N K I N>

88

AGGCAAGTGA CGTTTGCAAA GAGAAGGAAT GGTCTTTGA AGAAAAGCATA CGAGCTTTCA
R Q V T F A K R R N G L L K K A Y E L S>

138

GTTCTATGTG ATGCGGAAGT TGCTCTCATC ATCTTCTCAA ATAGAGGAAA GCTGTACGAG
V L C D A E V A L I I F S N R G K L Y E>

188

TTTTGCAGTA GTTCGAGCAT GCTTCGGACA CTGGAGAGGT ACCAAAAGTG TAACTATGGA
F C S S S S M L R T L E R Y Q K C N Y G>

238

GCACCAGAAC CCAATGTGCC TTCAAGAGAG GCCTTAGCAG AACTTAGTAG CCAGCAGGAG
A P E P N V P S R E A L A E L S S Q Q E>

288

TATCTCAAGC TTAAGGAGCG TTATGACGCC TTACAGAGAA CCCAAAGGAA TCTGTTGGGA
Y L K L K E R Y D A L Q R T Q R N L L G>

338

GAAGATCTTG GACCTCTAAG TACAAAGGAG CTTGAGTCAC TTGAGAGACA GCTTGATTCT
E D L G P L S T K E L E S L E R Q L D S>

388

TCCTTGAAGC AGATCAGAGC TCTCAGGACA CAGTTTATGC TTGACCAGCT CAACGATCTT
S L K Q I R A L R T Q F M L D Q L N D L>

438

CAGAGTAAGG AACGCATGCT GACTGAGACA AATAAAACTC TAAGACTAAG GTTAGCTGAT
Q S K E R M L T E T N K T L R L R L A D>

488

GGGTATCAGA TGCCACTCCA GCTGAACCT AACCAAGAAG AGGTTGATCA CTACGGTCGT
G Y Q M P L Q L N P N Q E E V D H Y G R>

538

CATCATCATC ACAACAACA ACACCTCCAA GCTTTCTGCC AGCCTTGGA ATGTGAACCC
H H H Q Q Q Q H S Q A F F Q P L E C E P>

588

ATTCTTCAGA TCGGGTATCA GGGGCAACAA GATGGAATGG GAGCAGGACC AAGTGTGAAT
I L Q I G Y Q G Q Q D G M G A G P S V N>

638

AATTACATGT TGGGTTGGTT ACCTTATGAC ACCAACTCTA TTTGAATCTT TCTCACTTAA
N Y M L G W L P Y D T N S I * I F L T *>

688

TCAATCCCTC TCTTTTTTTT TTTGACATTT TTAAGATGAT GTTTCTA
S I P L F F F L T F L R * C F X>

Fig. 5

Sequence Range: -1699 to 3669

-1650

GAATTCCCCG GATCTCCATA TACATATCAT ACATATATAT AGTATACTAT CTTTAGACTG
CTTAAGGGGC CTAGAGGTAT ATGTATAGTA TGTATATATA TCATATGATA GAAATCTGAC

-1600

ATTTCTCTAT ACACATATCTT TTAACATTATG TATCGTTCA AAAACTCAGGA CGTACATGTT
TAAAGAGATA TGTGATAGAA AATTGAATAC ATAGCAAAGT TTTGAGTCCT GCATGTACAA

-1550

TTAAATTGG TTATATAACC ACGACCATT CAAGTATATA TGTCATACCA TACCAAGATTT
AATTTAAACC AATATATTGG TGCTGGTAAA GTTCATATAT ACAGTATGGT ATGGTCTAAA

-1500

AATATAACTT CTATGAAGAA AATACATAAA GTTGGATTAA AATGCAAGTG ACATCTTTT
TTATATTGAA GATACTTCTT TTATGTATTT CAACCTAATT TTACGTTCAC TGTAGAAAAA

-1450

AGCATAGGTT CATTGGCAT AGAAGAAATA TATAACTAAA AATGAACTTT AACTTAAATA
TCGTATCCAA GTAAACCGTA TCTTCTTTAT ATATTGATTT TTACTTGAAA TTGAATTTAT

-1400

GATTTACTA TATTACAATT TTTCTTTT ACATGGCTA ATTTATTTT CTAAATTAG
CTAAAATGAT ATAATGTTAA AAAAGAAAAA TGTACCAGAT TAAATAAAA GATTTTAATC

-1350

TATGATTGTT GTTTGATGA AACATAATA CGCTAACCAA TAGTTGCTAA AAGATGTCCA
ATACTAACAA CAAAACTACT TTGTTATTAT GGCAATTGTT ATCAACGATT TTCTACAGGT

-1300

AATATTTATA AATTACAAAG TAAATCAAAT AAGGAAGAAG ACACGTGGAA AACACCAAAT
TTATAATAT TTAATGTTTC ATTTAGTTA TTCTTCTTC TGTGCACCTT TTGTGGTTA

-1250

AAGAGAAGAA ATGGAAAAAA CAGAAAGAAA TTTTTTAACA AGAAAAATCA ATTAGTCCTC
TTCTCTTCTT TACCTTTTT GTCTTCTT AAAAATTGT TCTTTTAGT TAATCAGGAG

-1200

AAACCTGAGA TATTTAAAGT AATCAACTAA AACAGGAACA CTTGACTAAC AAAGAAATTT
TTGGACTCT ATAAATTCA TTAGTTGATT TTGTCTTGT GAACTGATTG TTTCTTTAAA

-1150

GAAATGTGGT CCAACTTCA CTTAATTATA TTGTTTTCTC TAAGGCTTAT GCAATATATG
CTTACACCA GGTTGAAAGT GAATTAATAT AACAAAAGAG ATTCCGAATA CGTTATATAC

-1100

CCTTAAGCAA ATGCCGAATC TGTTTTTTT TTTTGTATT GGATATTGAC TGAAAATAAG
GGAATCGTT TACGGCTTAG ACAAAAAAAA AAAACAATAA CCTATAACTG ACTTTTATTC

-1050

GGGTTTTTC ACACTTGAAG ATCTCAAAAG AGAAAACAT TACAACGGAA ATTCAATTGTA
CCCAAAAAAG TGTGAACCTC TAGAGTTTC TCTTTGATA ATGTTGCCTT TAAGTAACAT

-1000

AAAGAAGTGA TTAAGCAAAT TGAGCAAAGG TTTTATGTG GTTATTTCAT TTATATGATT
TTCTTCAC TAACTCGTTA ACTCGTTCC AAAAATACAC CAAATAAAGT AATATACTAA

-950

-850

GACATCAAAT TGTATATATA TGGTTGTTT ATTTAACAT ATATATGGAT ATAACGTACA
CTGTAGTTA ACATATATAT ACCAACAAAAA TAAATTGTTA TATATACCTA TATTGCATGT

-800

Fig. 6a

-750

AACTAAATAT GTTGATTGA CGAAAAAAA TATATGTATG TTTGATTAAC AACATAGCAC
TTGATTTATA CAAACTAATC GCTTTTTTT ATATACATAC AACTAATTG TTGTATCGTG

-700

ATATTCAACT GATTTTGTG CTGATCATCT ACAACTTAAT AAGAACACAC AACATTGAAA
TATAAGTTGA CTAAAAACAG GACTAGTAGA TGTTGAATTA TTCTTGTGTG TTGTAACCTT

-650

AAATCTTGA CAAAATACTA TTTTGGGTT TGAAATTTG AATACTTACA ATTATTCTTC
TTTAGAAACT GTTTATGAT AAAAACCAA ACTTTAAAC TTATGAATGT TAATAAGAAG

-600

TCGATCTTCC TCTCTTCTC TAAATCCTGC GTACAAATCC GTCGACGCAA TACATTACAC
AGCTAGAAGG AGAGAAAGGA ATTTAGGACG CATGTTAGG CAGCTCGTT ATGTAATGTG

-550

-500

AGTTGTCAAT TGGTTCTCAG CTCTACAAA AACATCTATT GCCAAAAGAA AGGTCTATT
TCAACAGTTA ACCAAGAGTC GAGATGGTT TTGTAGATAA CGGTTTCTT TCCAGATAAA

-450

GTACTTCACT GTTACAGCTG AGAACATTAA ATATAATAAG CAAATTGAT AAAACAAAGG
CATGAAGTGA CAATGTCGAC TCTTGTATT TATATTATTC GTTTAACTA TTTGTTTCC

-400

GTTCTCACCT TATTCCAAA GAATAGTGTAA AAATAGGGTA ATAGAGAAAT GTTAATAAAA
CAAGAGTGGAA ATAAGGTTT CTTATCACAT TTTATCCCATT TATCTCTTA CAATTATTT

-350

GGAAATTAAA AATAGATATT TTGGTTGGTT CAGATTTGT TTCGTAGATC TACAGGGAAA
CCTTTAATT TTATCTATAA AACCAACCAA GTCTAAAACA AAGCATCTAG ATGTCCTT

-300

TCTCCGCCGT CAATGCAAAG CGAAGGTGAC ACTTGGGAA GGACCAGTGG TCCGTACAAT
AGAGGCGGCA GTTACTTTC GCTTCCACTG TGAACCCCTT CCTGGTCACC AGGCATGTTA

-250

-200

GTACTTACCA CATTCTCTT CACGAGACGT CGATAATCAA ATTGTTTATT TTCAATATTT
CAATGAATGG GTAAAGAGAA GTGCTCTGCA GCTATTAGTT TAACAAATAA AAGTATAAAA

-150

TAAGTCCGCA GTTTTATTA AAAATCATGG ACCCGACATT AGTACGAGAT ATACCAATGA
ATTCAAGCGT CAAAATAATT TTTAGTACC TGGGCTGTAA TCATGCTCTA TATGGTTACT

-100

GAAGTCGACA CGCAAATCCT AAAGAAACCA CTGTGGTTTG TGCAAACAAAG AGAAACCAGC
CTTCAGCTGT GCGTTTAGGA TTTCTTGGT GACACCAAAA ACGTTGTTTC TCTTTGGTCG

-50

TTTAGCTTTT CCCTAAAACC ACTCTTACCC AAATCTCTCC ATAAATAAG ATCCCGAGAC
AAATCGAAAA GGGATTTGG TGAGAATGGG TTTAGAGAGG TATTATTTTC TAGGGCTCTG

1

TCAAACACAA GTCTTTTAT AAAGGAAAGA AAGAAAAACT TTCTAATTG GTTCATACCA
AGTTTGTGTT CAGAAAATA TTCTTTCT TTCTTTTGA AAGGATTAAC CAAAGTATGGT

51

AAGTCTGAGC TCTTCTTAT ATCTCTCTTG TAGTTCTTA TTGGGGGTCT TTGTTTGTG
TTCAGACTCG AGAAGAAATA TAGAGAGAAC ATCAAAGAAT AACCCCCAGA AACAAACAA

101

TGGTTCTTTT AGAGTAAGAA GTTTCTTAAA AAAGGATCAA AAATGGGAAG GGGTAGGGTT

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ACCAAGAAAA TCTCATTCTT CAAAGAATT TTTCTAGTT TTTACCCCTTC CCCATCCCAA
 201
 CAATTGAAGA GGATAGAGAA CAAGATCAAT AGACAAGTGA CATTCTCGAA AAGAAGAGCT
 GTTAACTTCT CCTATCTCTT GTTCTAGTTA TCTGTTCACT GTAAGAGCTT TTCTTCTCGA
 251
 GGTCTTTGA AGAAAGCTCA TGAGATCTCT GTTCTCTGTG ATGCTGAAGT TGCTCTGTT
 CCAGAAAAGT TCTTCGAGT ACTCTAGAGA CAAGAGACAC TACGACTTCA ACGAGAACAA
 301
 GTCTTCTCCC ATAAGGGGAA ACTCTTCGAA TACTCCACTG ATTCTGGTA ACTTCAACTA
 CAGAAGAGGG TATTCCCCCTT TGAGAAGCTT ATGAGGTGAC TAAGAACCAT TGAAGTTGAT
 351 401
 ATTCTTTACT TTTAAAAAAA TCTTTAATC TGCTACTTTA TATAGTTTT TTCCCCCTTA
 TAAGAAATGA AAATTTTTT AGAAAATTAG ACGATGAAAT ATATCAAAAA AAGGGGAAT
 451
 AGTTGACTAC TTGATTTGCC CTAATTATTC ACTACTGCTT TTGTTATATA TTTCTAGGG
 TCAACTGATG AACTAACCGG GATTAATAAG TGATGACGAA AACAAATAT AAAAGATCCC
 501
 CTTCATTTTG GATTAGCCAG AAAAATGTTT AATACAAATT TGTATAATT
 GAAGGTAAAA ACCTAAAAAA CTAATCGGTC TTTTACAAA TTATGTTAA ACATATTAAA
 551
 AAAAATCAAA ACTTTAGGGC CGTAGTGAAG TGAACCCCTAG AACACACAGA TTATACCATA
 TTTTAGTTT TGAAATCCCG GCATCACTTC ACTTGGGATC TTGTGTGTCT AATATGGTAT
 601
 GTAATTACCT TGATATATTG TGCAATATTT ATCAGCATCA TATCTCAAA CTCAGAGAT
 CATTAAATGGA ACTATATAAC ACGTATAAA TAGTCGTAGT ATAGAAGTTT GAGTTCTCTA
 651 701
 ATAGAAGGGT ATGTTAATCT TTGAACCTAGG GTTTGATCC CTAACTCATA ATGAATCCTT
 TATCTTCCA TACAATTAGA AACTTGATCC CAAACTAGG GATTGAGTAT TACTTAGGAA
 751
 TTGTTCTCCA ATAGCCATGT CTTTCAATT TGCAGATCTA AGCTCTAATT GATGCCATAG
 AACAAAGAGGT TATCGGTACA GAAAGCTAA AGCTCTAGAT TCGAGATTAA CTACGGTATC
 801
 TAAGAAAATA AGATCTGTAG TTTTCACTCG CTCACTGAGT TCGAGTTTA AATGAAGTGT
 ATTCTTTAT TCTAGACATC AAAAGTGAGC GAGTGACTCA AGCTCAAAAT TTACTTCACA
 851
 CGTTCTTTT TTCATATATA GTGCAACTG GATTATAATT AAAAATATT ATGGGACGAG
 GCAAAGAAAA AAGTATATAT CAACGTTGAC CTAATATTAA TTTTTATAA TACCTGCTC
 901
 AAAATAATT AAAATAGATA TAGATAACAA TGTCAAATTG AGAATTTTT ATTAGAAAGA
 TTTTATTAAA TTTTATCTAT ATCTATTGTT ACAGTTAAC TCTTAAAAAA TAATCTTCT
 951 1001
 ATATTTAATCT TACGAGTTGT TTTTTTCAG CTGTAAAAGA ATATCTAATT TGTTCTCACG
 TATAAAATTGA ATGCTCAACA AAAAAAGTC GACATTTCT TATAGATTAA ACAAGAGTGC
 1051
 ACTGTGTCTT CATGTTTGC AAATCTAAGC AAAGAAAATG TTTAAACTCG GATCTTAAGA
 TGACACAGAA GTACAAAACG TTTAGATTG TTTCTTTAC AAATTTGAGC CTAGAATTCT

Fig. 6c

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1101
 TTATGAACTC GTAATATAAA ACACATATATA GTATTAATT TGAACTAGTG TTGCTTCTTT
 AATACTTGAG CATTATATTT TGTGATATAT CATAATTAA ACTTGATCAC AACGAAGAAA

1151
 TGCTACTTTG ACTTTAGAAA TTAAAAGTGA AACAAAGATG TCAAATCTGA GTAGGGAGTC
 ACGATGAAAC TGAAATCTTT AATTTGACT TTGTTCTAC AGTTTAGACT CATCCCTCAG

1201
 TTTGACCTCT GGGGATCCAT AAAAAGAACT AACTCCATCC TAAAATCGGC TTCTTACCGA
 AAACTGGAGA CCCCTAGGTA TTTTCTTGA TTGAGGTAGG ATTTTAGCCG AAGAATGGCT

1251 1301
 TGGTCAACT TAGCTCCAAC AAGCAACAGC TGGTCTTCTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTT
 ACCAGTTGA ATCGAGGTG TTCGTTGTCG ACAAGAAGAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA

1351
 TTTAAGCATT GTCCTTGTTC TGAAAAAAA TAAGATTGGT AAATTGGCAA GATTATAATA
 AAATTCGTA CAGGAACAAG ACTTTTTTT ATTCTAACCA TTTAACCGTT CTAATATTAT

1401
 ATTTATTATA ATGTGTCGCA CTAAGAAGAT TTTCTGTACC TAATTGTAGC AAAATTAAAG
 TAAATAATAT TACACAGCGT GATTCTCTA AAAGACATGG ATTAACATCG TTTAATTTC

1451
 AAACCGCAGT TAGAACTCGA AGCTAAGAGC ATAGGGTCTA TGATTCATAC TGTTTGTGTA
 TTTGGCGTCA ATCTTGAGCT TCGATTCTCG TATCCCAGAT ACTAAGTATG ACAAAACAAT

1501 1601
 TTATAAAGGT ATCATAGAGA TCGGTACTTG ATTTGTTATA GGAAATCTTG GTTTAATTGC
 AATAATTCCA TAGTATCTCT AGCCATGAAC TAAACAATAT CCTTTAGAAC CAAATTAACG

1551 1651
 ATAAAACCAT CATTAGATTG ATCCTAAAAT GTGATGATAT TTTGGTCACA TCTCCATATT
 TATTTGGTA GTAATCTAAA TAGGATTATA CACTACTATA AAACCAGTGT AGAGGTATAA

1701
 ATTTATATAA TAAAATGATA ATTGGTTGAT GATAAAGCTA ACCCTAATTG TGTGAAATGA
 TAAATATATT ATTTTACTAT TAACCAACTA CTATTCGAT TGGGATTAAG ACACTTACT

1751
 TCAGTATGGA GAAGATACTT GAACGCTATG AGAGGTAAC TCACGCCAA AGACAGCTTA
 AGTCATACCT CTTCTATGAA CTTGCGATAC TCTCCATGAG AATGCGGCTT TCTGTCGAAT

1801
 TTGCACCTGA GTCCGACGTC AATGTATTC AATAAATATT TCTCCTTTA ATCCACATAT
 AACGTGGACT CAGGCTGCAG TTACATAAAG TTATTTATAA AGAGGAAAT TAGGTGTATA

1851 1901
 ATATTATATC AATCTATTTG TAGTATTGAT GAATTTTATT TGTATAAAAC TTCTGGTACA
 TATAATATAG TTAGATAAAC ATCATAACTA CTTAAAATAA ACATATTTG AAGACCATGT

1951
 CAGACAAACT GGTCGATGGA GTATAACAGG CTTAAGGCTA AGATTGAGCT TTTGGAGAGA
 GTCTGTTGA CCAGCTACCT CATATTGTCC GAATTCCGAT TCTAACTCGA AAACCTCTCT

2001
 AACCAAGAGGT ACACATTTAC ACTCATCACA TTTCTATCTA GAAAATCGAT CGGGTTCCAT
 TTGGTCTCCA TGTGTAAATG TGAGTAGTGT AAAGATAGAT CTTTTAGCTA GCCCAAGGTA

Fig. 6d

AAATTTCAATT CAATTTAAG TAACTACGAT AACTTTAAGT CCGTAATAGA ACCCCTCTG
 2051 TTGCAAGCAA TGAGCCCTAA AGAGCTTCAG AATCTGGAGC AGCAGCTTGA CACTGCTCTT
 AACGTTCGTT ACTCGGGATT TCTCGAAGTC TTAGACCTCG TCGTCGAACG GTGACGAGAA
 2101 AAGCACATCC GCACTAGAAA AGTATTGCCT TCTGCTATT CGTTGAACAT ATCTATATAA
 TTCGTGTTAG CGTGATCTT TCATAACGGA AGACGATAAA GCAACTTGTA TAGATATATT
 2151 2201 CTTAAACGTT TACAAGTGT ATTATAATGT GAACATTGAA ATACATATGT GTATGTATCA
 GAATTTGCAA ATGTTCACAA TAATATTACA CTTGTAACCTT TATGTATACA CATACATAGT
 2251 ATATATATAT CAGTAATCAA TATCAATTG ATATGTCTAT AGGTTGGTTC GAATGTATGA
 TATATATATA GTCATTAGTT ATAGTTAAC TATACAGATA TCCAACCAAG CTTACATACT
 2301 GTTATGTTGT GTATTTAAG ACTCCATATT ACTTAAAGTA ATGGGTTGTT AATGTTGATG
 CAATACAACA CATAAAATTC TGAGGTATAA TGAATTCAT TACCAACAA TTACAACACTAC
 2351 TGTGTGTATG CAGAACCAAC TTATGTACGA GTCCATCAAT GAGCTCCAAA AAAAGGTATG
 ACACACATAC GTCTTGGTTG AATACATGCT CAGGTAGTTA CTCGAGGTTT TTTTCCATAC
 2401 2451 2501 TAAAAACCCCT ATCAAATGTA TGTCTTATAG AGAAACGTAT AGGAAAGCTA ATTAACAATC
 ATTTTGGGGA TAGTTACAT ACAGAATATC TCTTGCATA TCCTTCGAT TAATTGTTAG
 GTGCCGTTTC GGAAATGACA GGAGAAGGCC ATACAGGAGC AAAACAGCAT GCTTCTAAA
 CACGGCAAAG CCTTTACTGT CCTCTCCGG TATGTCCTCG TTTTGTGTA CGAAAGATT
 2551 CAGGTAACAC ATGTCATCAT TTCTCTTCA TCAACATGTT GTCCATTGCA TTACTGTTAC
 GTCCATTGTC TACAGTAGTA AAGAGAAAGT AGTTGTACAA CAGGTAACGT AATGACAATG
 2601 CTTCCACTGT TCTGCTCCAC ACTTCCAGCC AAGCTATACC TACGATATCT TCATATCTCC
 GAAGGTGACA AGACGAGGTG TGAAGGTCGG TTCGATATGG ATGCTATAGA AGTATAGAGG
 2651 ACTTAACCTC GGCACCATTAA AATAAAAATA GAAAATCTT GCAAATTGTT TTGAAATAGC
 TGAATTGAAG CCGTGGTAAT TTATTTTAT CTTTTAGAAA CGTTAAACA AACTTTATCG
 2701 ATAGATGTTG TCTATTGATT GATATAATCA CCAGCCTGTA CGTAGATATG GTTGTCCGT
 TATCTACAAAC AGATAACTAA CTATATTAGT GGTGGACAT GCATCTACAC CAAACAGGCA
 2751 2801 TTAGTTTTAA GGTGTCTCTC GGATTGAAAA TATTTTGAAA TCTTTGAAA TGTTGTCCC
 AATCAAAATT CCACAGAGAG CCTAACTTTT ATAAAACCTT AGAAAACCTT ACAACAGGG
 2851 ATCATTCTTA CTTAGCTCAT ATCTATGTAT ATGAATATAG ACACACTCC TAATTATAAA
 TAGTAAGAAT GAATCGAGTA TAGATACATA TACTTATATC TGTGATGAGG ATTAATATTT
 2901 ATGTTATAAT AGTCATTGC ATGAGTGCAA CTGTGAAAAT AACTATTGTT AACCAATTGCA
 TACAATATTA TCAAGTAACG TACTCACGTT GACACTTTA TTGATAAACAA TTGGTAACGT

Fig. 6e

2951
TATATATAGT TTCTTCACCT TGAAAATTGA TGATGATAAT ATGGTTGAA ATAAATTGCA
ATATATATCA AAGAAGTGAA ACTTTAACCT ACTACTATTA TACCAAACCT TATTAAACG

3001
TGGCAGATCA AGGAGAGGGAA AAAAATTCTT AGGGCTCAAC AGGAGCAGTG GGATCAGCAG
ACCGTCTAGT TCCTCTCCCT TTTTAAGAA TCCCGAGTTG TCCTCGTCAC CCTAGTCGTC

3051
AACCAAGGCC ACAATATGCC TCCCCCTCTG CCACCGCAGC AGCACCAAAT CCAGCATCCT
TTGGTTCCGG TGTATACCG AGGGGAGAC GGTGGCGTCG TCGTGGTTA GGTCTAGGA

3101
TACATGCTCT CTCATCAGCC ATCTCCTTT CTCAACATGG GGTAACAAAAA AATTACTAAT
ATGTACGAGA GAGTAGTCGG TAGAGGAAAA GAGTTGTACC CCATTGTTT TTAATGATTA

3151
CAGCTTAAT TTAAAGCACA TATGTTATGC AAGCTAGTTA CGTTAGGTGT TGTAATTCA
GTCAGAATTA AATTCGTGT ATACAATACG TTCGATCAAT GCAATCCACA ACATTAAGT

3201
TTGAAGTTAT AGCTGTTAGT GATGGTTACA TGATGCTAGA TTTTGAAACT AGAAAACCTT
AACTTCATAA TCGACAATCA CTACCAATGT ACTACGATCT AAAACTTGA TCTTTGAAA

3251
ATTTTAAAC ATTATTTAT TAACGTAGGT TAATGCAATG GTCGCCAAC GAACAAACCTT
TAAATTTG TAATAAAATA ATTGCATCCA ATTACGTTAC CAGCGGTTG CTTGTTGAA

3301
ATTAGTGTGG AAAAATGTAC ATGGAATGGT TCGAAAAGC CTAAGTCGAC TTTTGTGTT
TAATCACACC TTTTACATG TACCTTACCA ACGCTTTG GATTCACTG AAAACAACAA

3351
GTTGGCTAT GTGTTAAAGT ACAATTTAG TTTGTTAGAT AAATGAAATT AATATATCTT
CAACCAGATA CACAAATTCA TGTTAAAATC AAACAATCTA TTTACTTAA TTATATAGAA

3401
TGACATTTCA CAATGGACTG ATATTGATT TTCTTTGTT GTACGGTGAA ACATATGATT
ACTGTAAAGT GTTACCTGAC TATAAACTAA AAGGAAACAA CATGCCACTT TGTATACTAA

3451
ACATATGCAC TTTCATATAT ATCCTATGTA TGATTGTGAA TGCAGTGGTC TGTATCAAGA
TGTATACGTG AAAGTATATA TAGGATACAT ACTAACACTT ACGTCACCAAG ACATAGTTCT

3501
AGATGATCCA ATGGCAATGA GGAGGAATGA TCTCGAACTG ACTCTTGAAAC CCGTTTACAA
TCTACTAGGT TACCGTTACT CCTCCTTACT AGAGCTTGAC TGAGAACTTG GGCAAATGTT

3551
CTGCAACCTT GGCTGCTTCG CCGCATGA
GACGTTGGAA CCGACGAAGC GGCCTACT

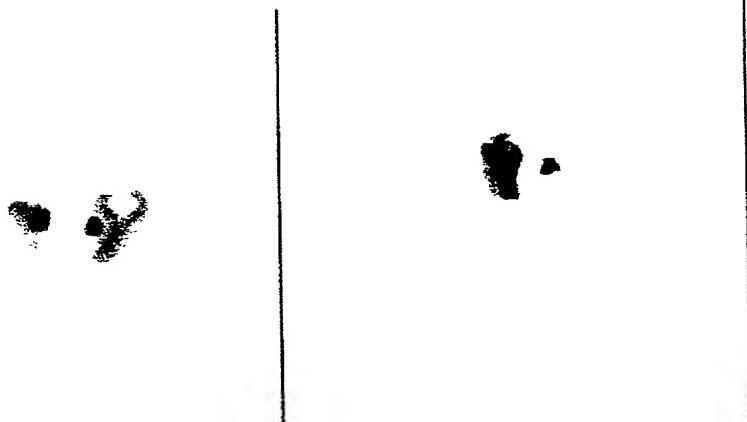


Fig. 9

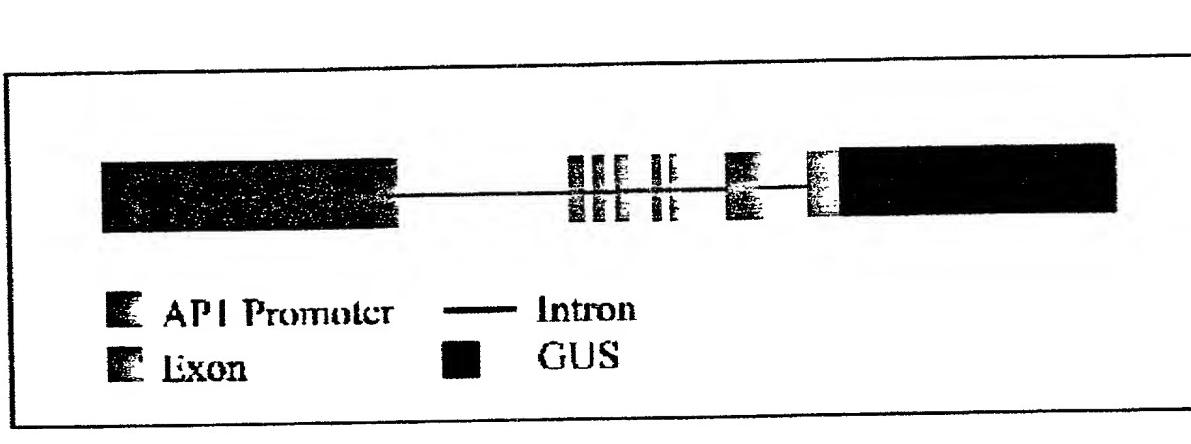


Fig. 7

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Sequence Range: ~140 to 1080

-91

GAATTGGCA CGAGAACTTT CCTAATTGGT TCATACAAA GTCTGAGCTC TTCTTATAT

-41

CTCTCTTGTGTA GTTTCTTATT GGGGTCTTT GTTTGTTTG GTTCTTTAG AGTAAGAAGT

10

TTCTTAAAAA AGGATCAAAA ATGGGAAGGG GTAGGGTTCA ATTGAAGAGG ATAGAGAACAA
M G R G R V Q L K R I E N>

60

AGATCAATAG ACAAGTGACA TTCTCGAAAA GAAGAGCTGG TCTTTGAAG AAAGCTCATG
K I N R Q V T F S K R R A G L L K K A H>

110

AGATCTCTGT TCTCTGTGAT GCTGAAGTTG CTCTTGTGT CTTCTCCAT AAGGGGAAAC
E I S V L C D A E V A L V V F S H K G K>

210

TCTTCGAATA CTCCACTGAT TCTTGATGG AGAAGATACT TGAACGCTAT GAGAGGTACT
L F E Y S T D S C M E K I L E R Y E R Y>

260

CTTACGCCGA AAGACAGCTT ATTGCACCTG AGTCCGACGT CAATACAAAC TGGTCGATGG
S Y A E R Q L I A P E S D V N T N W S M>

310

AGTATAACAG GCTTAAGGCT AAGATTGAGC TTTTGAGAG AAACCAGAGG CATTATCTTG
E Y N R L K A K I E L L E R N Q R H Y L>

360

GGGAAGACTT GCAAGCAATG AGCCCTAAAG AGCTTCAGAA TCTGGAGCAG CAGCTTGACAA
G E D L Q A M S P K E L Q N L E Q Q L D>

410

CTGCTCTTAA GCACATCCCG ACTAGAAAAA ACCAACTTAT GTACGAGTCC ATCAATGAGC
T A L K H I R T R K N Q L M Y E S I N E>

460

TCCAAAAAAA GGAGAAGGCC ATACAGGGAGC AAAACAGCAT GCTTTCTAAA CAGATCAAGG
L Q K K E K A I Q E Q N S M L S K Q I K>

510

AGAGGGAAAA AATTCTTAGG GCTCAACAGG AGCAGTGGGA TCAGCAGAAC CAAGGCCAGA
E R E K I L R A Q Q E Q W D Q Q N Q G H>

560

ATATGCCTCC CCCTCTGCCA CGCGAGCAGC ACCAAATCCA GCATCCTTAC ATGCTCTCTC
N M P P P L P P Q Q H Q I Q H P Y M L S>

610

ATCAGCCATC TCCCTTCTC AACATGGGTG GTCTGTATCA AGAAGATGAT CCAATGGCAA
H Q P S P F L N M G G L Y Q E D D P M A>

660

TGAGGGAGAA TGATCTCGAA CTGACTCTTG AACCCGTTA CAACTGCAAC CTTGGCTGCT
M R R N D L E L T L E P V Y N C N L G C>

710

TCGCCGCATG AAGCATTCC ATATATATAT ATTTGTAATC GTCAACAATA AAAACAGTTT
F A A *

760

GCCACATACA TATAAATAGT GGCTAGGCTC TTTTCATCCA ATTAATATAT TTTGGCAAAT

810

910

GTTCGATGTT CTTATATCAT CATATATAAA TTAGCAGGCT CCTTTCTTCT TTTGTAATTT

Fig. 8a

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960
GATAAGTTA TTTGCTTCAA TATGGAGCAA AATTGTAATA TATTTGAAGG TCAGAGAGAA
1010
TGAACGTGAA CTTAATAGAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAACC
CGACGTAGCT CGAGGAATTC

Fig. 8b

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PCT/US99/24407

Sequence Range: -346 to 1028

-297

GAATTCCGGA TTCACAAAAA CTTTCTTCA GATTACAAT CTCATCACAA CCCTCAAAA

-247

AGAGAAAAAGA TCTAAAGAAT AAACAAGAGC CCTAATATCA AATCACAACC AAAAAAACCA

-197

AAGAAAGCTA ATTAAAGTTT TCTCTCTAGC TATTCTCTT CTTTCTTGT TCTTGAAAC

-147

TAGGGTTTAC TTCACCAAAA GATAAGATCT TTCCCCAGAA AAAGCAATAC CCAAGTCATG

-97

TTTCTGTGTG TCTGTATATA GATAAAACAT TACATACCCCT AATAAGGTTA CACAAATAGC

-47

TATAAAAGAG GGAAAATAAG ATAGGGATT TTTGGGGTGA GGAAAGATGG GAAGAGGAAG
M G R G R>

4

AGTAGAGCTC AAGAGGATAG AGAACAAAAT CAACAGACAA GTGACGTTTG CTAAACGTAG
V E L K R I E N K I N R Q V T F A K R R>

54

AAATGGTTTG CTGAAAAAAG CTTATGAGCT TTCTGTTCTC TGCGATGCTG AAGTCTCTCT
N G L L K K A Y E L S V L C D A E V S L>

104

CATCGTCTTC TCCAACCGTG GCAAGCTCTA CGAGTTCTGC AGCACCTCCA ACATGCTCAA
I V F S N R G K L Y E F C S T S N M L K>

154

GACACTGGAA AGGTATCAGA AGTGTAGCTA TGGCTCCATT GAAGTCAACA ACAAACTGCC
T L E R Y Q K C S Y G S I E V N N K P A>

204

TAAAGAGCTT GAGAACAGCT ACAGAGAGTA CTTGAAGCTG AAAGGTAGAT ATGAAAATCT
K E L E N S Y R E Y L K L K G R Y E N L>

254

GCAACGTCAAG CAGAGAAATC TTCTTGGAGA GGATCTTGGA CCTCTGAATT CAAAGGAGCT
Q R Q Q R N L L G E D L G P L N S K E L>

304

AGAGCAGCTT GAGCGTCAAC TAGACGGCTC TCTGAAGCAA GTTCGCTGCA TCAAGACACA
E Q L E R Q L D G S L K Q V R C I K T Q>

354

GTATATGCTT GACCAGCTCT CTGATCTTCA AGGTAAGGAG CATATCTTGC TTGATGCCAA
Y M L D Q L S D L Q G K E H I L L D A N>

404

CAGAGCTTGT TCAATGAAGC TGGAAAGATAT GATCGGCGTG AGACATCACC ATATAGGAGG
R A L S M K L E D M I G V R H H H I G G>

454

AGGATGGAA CGTGGTGATC AACAGAATAT TGCCTATGGA CATCCTCAGG CTCATTCTCA
G W E G G D Q Q N I A Y G H P Q A H S Q>

504

GGGACTATAAC CAATCTCTTG AATGTGATCC CACTTTGCAA ATTGGATATA GCCATCCAGT
G L Y Q S L E C D P T L Q I G Y S H P V>

554

GTGCTCAGAG CAAATGGCTG TGACGGTGCA AGGTCAGTCC CAACAAAGGAA ACGGCTACAT
C S E Q M A V T V Q G Q S Q Q G N G Y I>

604

Fig. 10a

```

754
CCCTGGCTGG ATGCTGTGAG CGATACTTCT TCCCCCAATA AAGATCTAA GCAAGTACTG
P G W M L *

804
GTGGGGCTT CGTGGTGTGA TCTTAGATCT TATGCATATG AATAATAATG TTATTGCACA

904
AGACTTTTGC TTTTGTAGAC ACAAGTGGCT ATAGCTGTAA TAGCCTTCAA CATCTCTCTT

954
CTGTTTCAGG ATTTGTTGT GCCTATTGTA ATTGCTTATA TATGTATGGT TTGTATAATG

1004
TGTGAAATGT TAACATCGAC CATGTCTCAT CTGGTGAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAA

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Fig. 10b

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PCT/US99/24407

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Sequence Range: -395 to 908

-346

GAATTCCGGC CCTCACACAT TTCTTATCTT TTGCTCTCAA TAGATTCCAT TGATTCAAA

-296

CAAAATTTTC ATTAAGATTT CACAACCTCC ACACACTTCC AAACACAAATT AAAGAGAGGA

-246

AAAAGAATCA ATAACCCTAT AAATAAAAAA TCAGACAAAC AGAAGTTCC TCTTCTTCTT

-196

CCTTAAGCTA GTACCTTTG TTCTTGAAAT TAGGGTTAAT TTCTTTTTC CAAATACCAT

-146

CAATTCTCCA GACCATAAAA ACTCAAAAAG ATCAGATCTT TCCTCTGAAA AAGAGATACC

-46

CAACTTATGT TTTTGTGTGT CTGTATATAG ATAAACATTA CATAACCCATA TTTGTGTATA

5

GACATAAAA GTGGAAATTA AGGTAACAAA AAGAAATGGG AAGAGGAAGA GTAGAGCTGA
M G R G R V E L>

55

AGAGGATAGA GAACAAAATC AACAGACAAG TAACGTTGC AAAGCGTAGG AACGGTTGT
K R I E N K I N R Q V T F A K R R N G L>

105

TGAAGAAAGC TTATGAATTG TCTGTTCTCT GTGATGCTGA AGTTGCTCTC ATCATTTCT
L K K A Y E L S V L C D A E V A L I I F>

155

CCAACCGTGG AAAGCTCTAT GAGTTTGCA GCTCCTCAAA CATGCTCAAG ACACTTGATC
S N R G K L Y E F C S S S N M L K T L D>

205

GGTACCCAGAA ATGCAGCTAT GGATCCATTG AAGTCAACAA CAAACCTGCC AAAGAACATTG
R Y Q K C S Y G S I E V N N K P A K E L>

255

AGAACAGCTA CAGACAATAT CTGAAGCTTA AGGGTAGATA TGAGAACCTT CAACGTCAAC
E N S Y R E Y L K L K G R Y E N L Q R Q>

305

AGAGAAATCT TCTTGGGGAG GATTTAGGAC CTTTGAATTC AAAGGAGTTA GAGCAGCTTG
Q R N L L G E D L G P L N S K E L E Q L>

355

AGCGTCAACT GGACGGCTCT CTCAAGCAAG TTCGGTCCAT CAAGACACAG TACATGCTTG
E R Q L D G S L K Q V R S I K T Q Y M L>

405

ACCGACTCTC GGATCTCAA AATAAAGAGC AAATGTTGCT TGAAACCAAT AGAGCTTTGG
D Q L S D L Q N K E Q M L L E T N R A L>

455

CAATGAAGCT GGATGATATG ATTGGTGTGA GAAGTCATCA TATGGGAGGA TGGGAAGGCG
A M K L D D M I G V R S H H M G G W E G>

505

GTGAACAGAA TGTTACCTAC GCGCATCATC AAGCTCAGTC TCAGGGACTA TACCAGCCTC
G E Q N V T Y A H H Q A Q S Q G L Y Q P>

555

TTGAATGCAA TCCAACCTCG CAAATGGGT ATGATAATCC AGTATGCTCT GAGCAAATCA
L E C N P T L Q M G Y D N P V C S E Q I>

Fig. 11a

705
 CTGCGACAAAC ACAAGCTCAG GCGCAGCCGG GAAACGGTTA CATTCCAGGA TGGATGCTCT
 T A T T Q A Q A Q P G N G Y I P G W M L>
 755
 GAGAACATG TACTGTGATG AAGCTCACCC ACAAAAGACC TTATATATAT ATAAAGTATA
 *
 GATACAAGAC TTGGATTGT AGACATAAGT GGCTAATATA ATGGTCCTGA GGATCTTCTA
 905
 GACATTTGTA TCTTTGGGA ATCCTTGCTT ATATTAAGAA TTC

Fig. 11b

DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

As the below named inventor(s), I/we declare that:

This declaration is directed to:

The attached application, or

U.S. Patent Application No. 09/869,582, claiming benefit of priority under 35 USC § 371 of International Application No. PCT/US99/24407 with International Filing Date of October 15, 1999.

as amended on _____ (if applicable);

I/we believe that I/we am/are the original and first inventor(s) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought;

I/we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified application, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above;

I/we acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me/us to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56, including material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the National or PCT International filing date of the continuation-in-part application, if applicable; and

All statements made herein of my/our own knowledge are true, all statements made herein on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

FULL NAME OF INVENTOR(S)

Inventor 1 Martin F. Yanofsky Date: 1/29/02

Signature: *Martin F. Yanofsky* Citizen of: United States

Inventor 2 _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Citizen of: _____

Inventor 3 _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Citizen of: _____

Inventor 4 _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Citizen of: _____

Additional inventors are being named on form(s) attached hereto.